Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON and AFTER
APRIL 1

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FOR EASTER.

Fancy Turkeys, Ducks, R. I. Chickens and Fowl,
R. I. Early Rose Potatoes,
Coggeshall Farm Eggs,

J. A. & H. H. BARKER, 346 & 348 Thames Street.

Second Edition.

CHANNEL WRECKS.

Steamers Sunk, Ashore and in Distress.

Southwestern, Sister Ship of the Stella, Among Them.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.—The London and Southwestern Railway Company's steamer Southwestern, which was sent to search for bodies of victims of the wreck of the same company's steamer Stella, which sank after running on the Casquet rocks Thursday afternoon, went ashore last night. The news of the disaster was received in a despatch from the signal station at Cape La Hague, on the coast of Normandy, opposite Furigny island, in the same district as the Casquet rocks. The message said the Southwestern was ashore in that vicinity, with her hull stove in. The crew remained on board.

CREW AND PASSENGERS RESCUED.

German Steamer Pontos Sunk in Collision in the English Channel.

DOVER, England, April 1.—German steamer Pontos, from Rosario about February 24, has been sunk in the Channel, after being in collision with British steamer Star of New Zealand, which arrived at London February 23, from Wellington, New Zealand, and which was outward bound. The boats of the Star of New Zealand were stove in and she is returning to London.

The Pontos had on board a cargo of cattle, 1,600 sheep and a quantity of wheat. It appears that the Star of New Zealand ran into the Pontos during the darkness of the early morning, striking her amidships. Twelve seamen who left the German steamer in a boat were picked up exhausted and have been landed here, while the captain and nineteen of the crew were landed at Hastings.

A large up-Channel steamer has signalled that she has rescued twelve of the crew and six passengers of the Pontos. Thus all the crew, numbering fifty men, and all the passengers of the sunken steamer have been rescued.

ONLY ONE SAVED.

British Steam Collier Heathpool Sunk Off Beachy Head.

BRIGHTON, England, April 1.—British steam collier Heathpool, from Sunderland for St. Nazaire, France, was run down and sunk yesterday evening off Beachy Head. Only one of her crew was saved.

DOVER, England, April 1.—The sole survivor of collier Heathpool, sunk in collision off Beachy Head last evening, has been landed here. He says her crew numbered 16 men. They left Sunderland Thursday and collided with an unknown vessel last evening. The Heathpool commenced to sink immediately and her captain called out to the other vessel, a large ship, to slow down; but the latter swung around and apparently proceeded. The survivor jumped into the water and clung to a life-boat until picked up.

NOT UNDER CONTROL.

Ethelhilda Proceeding Slowly, After Being in Collision

DOVER, England, April 1.—British steamer Ethelhilda is off Dungeness, proceeding slowly and not under control, according to the signal flying. She has canvas about her bows and her boats are hanging over her sides. She has signalled that she has been in collision and that her forepeak is full of water.

A French fishing smack which was off Dover last evening was in collision with an unknown vessel, possibly the Ethelhilda. Six of her crew were drowned.

The Ethelhilda, which is commanded by Captain Harrison, left Buenos Ayres February 26 for Antwerp.

GERMAN PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

Yi-Cheu Will be Provisionally Seized But Not Annexed.

BERLIN, April 1.—It is learned that a punitive expedition, consisting of 120 men, is to be sent to Yi-Cheu, in the province of Shan-Tung, that place being, it appears, the seat of the recent disturbances. It is added that Yi-Cheu will be provisionally seized, although there is no intention of annexing it.

EXPECT TO WIN.

Republicans Predict Success in Next Week's Election.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, April 1.—There was a very large gathering of the leading Republicans of the state at the annual ante-election dinner and discussion at the Tracadero this afternoon. Among those present were Governor Dyer and other state officers, Representatives Bull and Capron and members of the General Assembly, the state central committee and the various town and city committees. There were 300 in all who sat down to the dinner, and the gathering was one of the most successful of its kind ever held in the state. Speeches were made by Governor Dyer, Representatives Bull and Capron and Mr. Brayton.

Faith was expressed that the election next Wednesday would be a great victory for the Republicans. General Charles Brayton reviewed the situation in each city and town, and gave hopeful prospects of the result everywhere. There is a little fight, he said, in Woonsocket, Newport, Burrillville and Bristol, but he looked for a Republican victory in all these places.

MARCH 25, 1899.

We are Prepared to Furnish Any Quantity of Matting Desired.

AS WE BUY AND IMPORT MATTINGS IN LARGE QUANTITIES WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL THEM AT PRICES THAT COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH THOSE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS. WE CARRY A GREAT VARIETY OF PATTERNS AND COLORS TO SELECT FROM. ESPECIALLY WE RECOMMEND OUR

EXTRA HEAVY CHINESE SEAMLESS MATTING—THE BEST MANUFACTURED IN CHINA. MATTING THAT MORE OFTEN SELLS FOR 30c A YARD THAN 25c. OUR PRICE IS $5 PER ROLL OF 40 YARDS. BY FIGURING IT OUT YOU WILL FIND THAT IT COMES 12½c. A YARD.

JAPANESE VERY FINE SEAMLESS MATTING, WITH LINEN WARP, IN DURABILITY NOTHING ITS EQUAL, AT $10.25 PER ROLL OF 40 YARDS. ONCE YOU USE THIS QUALITY YOU WILL NOT ASK FOR ANY BETTER.

EVERY ROLL OF OUR MATTING IS FRESH, CLEAN AND FRAGRANT.

KAZANJIAN & CO., - Kazanjian Building.

HOME AGAIN!

Rhode Island Regiment Once More on Rhode Island Soil.

Royal Reception as It Marched Through the Streets of Providence.

PROVIDENCE, April 1.—The First Rhode Island regiment arrived here shortly after 9 o'clock this morning on steamer Rhode Island, from Jersey City, after an uneventful trip. Many thousands of relatives and friends had gathered at the wharf to meet and greet the gallant soldiers, but were kept within bounds by a large force of police detailed for the purpose.

The parade started at 10:30 and was through the principal streets of the city. At the city hall the line was reviewed

MAJOR ALVIN A. BARKER.
Presented with a Silver Loving Cup by Officers of the Second Battalion.

by Governor Dyer, Mayor Baker and other prominent state and city officials, and at the Dexter Training Ground the regimental colors were formally turned over to the state after a welcome address by Governor Dyer and a touching response by Colonel Abbot. A complimentary dress parade was then tendered the governor by the regiment and the 20,000 people gathered about the grounds cheered themselves hoarse.

The day passed off without incident, the men after the regiment was dismissed going quietly to their homes, where other receptions nor less hearty awaited them.

The booming of cannon at 9:05 o'clock and the sharp toots of whistles announced to the waiting throngs along the route of the procession that the boat had arrived at the dock, and the moments seemed like hours until the head of the column was seen coming into Market square from North Main street.

When the boat arrived at the dock but few moments were lost in transferring the baggage to the wagons in waiting, the regiment disembarking in a very orderly manner. Quartermaster General Walker had made all the arrangements to supply the men with rifles, and it is owing to the efficiency of the detail in charge that no trouble was experienced in fitting out the men. Everything worked like a charm, and the procession was started some little time before the advertised hour. Had the arrival of the boat at the dock been an hour later it would have been almost impossible to control the crowds at the docks.

When the word was given, "Forward, March," there ascended a mighty shout from the people outside of the barricades, and as the head of the column swung into South Main street the soldier boys received a taste of what was in store for them in other parts of the city.

Just as the procession turned into Benefit street Colonel Abbot was presented with a handsome bouquet of Easter lilies by Miss Annie Nott. The colonel received the bouquet with a smile of thanks, and proudly held it aloft that it might be seen by the whole regiment. That was the beginning of a shower of favors.

Down Benefit street to Waterman went the soldiers, and at every step they received a warm welcome. When the line reached Market square the pent-up enthusiasm of the people broke loose and pandemonium seemed to reign.

Up Westminster street to the Cathedral the line went amid the applause and greeting of the thousands of people. When the head of the regiment had reached Cathedral square there was a repetition of what took place when the regiment went away. Thousands of people had congregated there to see the regiment pass in review.

Governor Dyer and staff, Mayor Baker and the members of the city government, veterans of the late war and hundreds of the leading citizens of the state stood on the steps of the city hall and reviewed the line. As the line passed the governor the proper salutes were given, and as the boys recognized the governor the whole line broke into hurrahs. The demonstration at this point was magnificent; in fact, it was beyond description.

The march continued to the Dexter Training Ground, where the final exercises of the day took place, the dress parade, the regimental review and the final delivering of the colors to the state being memorable.

The regiment lost only twelve men by disease or accident during its ten months' service.

The Newport members of the regiment have decided to go down on the boat, although there was considerable pressure brought to bear upon them to go by train, in order to arrive in Newport a little earlier. They will start at 4 o'clock and arrive about 6.

A large number of Newporters came up this morning to see the parade. Many of them are friends of the soldiers, who will accompany them home on the boat this afternoon. A number of the Newport Artillery officers also came up by boat or train and will go back on the boat.

On the trip up from Jersey City Major A. A. Barker was presented with a silver loving cup, the gift of the officers of the Second battalion. The cup has on the first panel the following presentation inscription:

Presented to Major Alvin A. Barker by the officers of the Second battalion, First Rhode Island United States Volunteers, March 30, 1899.

On the second panel a full-length drawing of the major in full field uniform, taken from a photograph, is etched upon the face of the cup. The third panel has the roster of the Second battalion officers bordered with a ribbon and four-leaf clover decoration, in a style similar to that ornamenting the Abbot cup. The roster of officers engraved on this panel is as follows:

Captains Thomas F. McGill, Henry C. Card, Walter G. Gatchell, Charles W.

MAJOR HERBERT BLISS.
Commanding the Third Battalion.

Cutler, Lieutenants William E. McGann, Charles F. May, Thomas F. Rodgers, Edward J. Burdick, Walter L. Fanning, Eugene F. Rooney, Harry F. Sanderson and John O'Connor.

The volunteers will arrive here this afternoon and will undoubtedly be greeted by a large number of citizens, in addition to the military escort. About the city flags are flying from public buildings, business places and private residences, and a number of places are being decorated with bunting in honor of the return. The boat will arrive here at 4 o'clock, and the parade will be started immediately.

Governor Dyer has granted the Newport Naval Reserves permission to parade and they will join in the escort.

WELCOMED AT WOONSOCKET.

Streets Filled with People to Greet Companies D and L.

WOONSOCKET, April 1.—Companies D and L of the First Rhode Island volunteers, recruited here, arrived this afternoon. The streets were literally jammed with people, and at the railroad station 15,000 persons were congregated to great the returning soldiers. There was a parade and a banquet provided by the city council, and the enthusiasm was intense. The buildings were profusely decorated with flags and patriotic emblems. There were only two deaths in the Woonsocket companies during their service of nearly eleven months in various camps in the United States. This city furnished over 200 men for service in the war.

BARONESS HIRSCH DEAD.

Her Large Fortune to Go Chiefly to Charities.

PARIS, April 1.—Baroness Hirsch, widow of the late Baron Hirsch, the Hebrew philanthropist, is dead. She leaves several million pounds sterling, chiefly bequeathed to charities.

Arrival of the Coltic at Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A cable message was received from Admiral Dewey today, announcing the arrival at Manila of the Coltic, a naval store ship.

NOVELTIES
In Fancy Vestings. Correct in style. Exclusive patterns (no others in town) and the prices are reasonable.

COMMERFORD,
Importing Tailor,
218 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 121-5.

Clearance Sale

STRAW MATTINGS, FROM 12c. UP.
OIL CLOTHS, FROM 22c. UP.
CARPETS, FROM 23c. UP.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, FROM 60c. UP.
10 COLONIAL DESKS, ABOUT 200 YEARS OLD, ANTIQUE TABLES AND CHAIRS.
FURNITURE, WHITE ENAMEL BEDS, ALSO BEDDING.

GUSTAVE HAMILTON,
Over 201 Thames Street.

SMOKE
"The Brunswick"
—AND—
"Crimson Bouquet"
10c. CIGARS.
"Postoffice Square"
—AND—
"Number 83"
5c. CIGARS.

J. D. Richardson & Co.,
336 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

RESTING AT MANILA.

No Forward Movement Yesterday or Today.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In a cablegram to the War Department, received today, General Otis, at Manila, says that the American troops rested yesterday after their entrance into Malolos. The despatch indicates that the American forces made no forward movement either yesterday or today. All is quiet at the front. The despatch follows:

Manila, April 1. Adjutant General, Washington:

Quiet prevails. Have directed troops at Malolos and on railroad on reconnoitering duty. Find insurgents only in small portions of surrounding country, who retire on the approach of our troops. Few of our troops moving to a new position. Preparing for a continued active campaign. Army in excellent spirits. OTIS.

AMERICANS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Plans of the Rebels, If They Have Any, Conjectural.

MANILA, April 1, 7:30 P. M.—The American forces commanded by General MacArthur are resting at Malolos today. The men are in good condition, considering the fatigues of the campaign.

The plans of the rebels, if they have any, are conjectural. Considerable rebel forces have been collected along the fronts of General Lawton and General Hall, who are holding the line from the water works to Lalenia. There is shooting nightly along this line, apparently for the purpose of breaking the Americans' sleep. Consequently General Lawton has detailed five sharpshooters from each company to attend to those of the rebels, and the Americans are picking off numbers of the enemy.

It is reported that 3,000 rebels under Pilar are concentrated at Gainta and Taytay.

General King this morning sent out a reconnoitering party of two companies of the North Dakota regiment and a brisk engagement followed, during which seven Filipinos were killed. On the American side a lieutenant and two privates were wounded.

The death of Lieutenant Gregg of the Fourth infantry, who was killed near the Manila water works yesterday, has deeply affected the army, as he was one of the most popular of the young officers. His funeral took place today.

General Brooke's Death Report.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The following was received at the War Department today:

Havana, March 31. Adjutant General, Washington.

Death report, thirtieth—Puerto Principe: Sergeant E. P. Roe, E, Eighth cavalry, typhoid. Camp Columbia, Havana: Corporal William J. Rudisell, G, Forty-ninth Iowa, twenty-eighth, typhoid; Robert McKay, D, Second South Carolina, typhoid. Santiago: James Patton, G, Eighth Illinois, twenty-ninth, typhoid pneumonia; William Parody, A, Second volunteers, dysentery. BROOKE.

POWELL'S
Bronchial Lozenges.
Excellent for any irritation of the throat.
—AT—
Powell's Drug Store,
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

Our Suits and top coats are as near perfection as can be—and our prices allow much leeway for either the fat or slender purse—$5 to $20, with many between.

Easter Hats, new shapes, new colors, $2, $2.50 and $3.

Easter Gloves, of precisely the stitch and color fashion has decreed, $1, $1.50, $1.75.

Easter Neckwear, the perfection of elegance and good taste, 50c.

STORE OPEN THIS EVENING.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
208 THAMES ST. 208

4 lbs. D.C. Butter $1,

Brown's Market,
274 Thames Street.

The Bee Hive.

EASTER GLOVE

Buying calls for discrimination on your part. Style, elegance and perfection is the combined merit in our gloves. We never experiment with unknown makes

At 75c, 2-clasp Gloves,
IN WHITE, TAN, PEARL AND BROWN WITH THE LATEST STYLE OF EMBROIDERY.

At $1, Glace Kid Gloves,
EQUAL IN QUALITY AND FINISH TO THE HIGHER PRICED ONES. IN ALL SHADES AND IN ALL THE VARIOUS STYLES. IF YOU NEVER TRIED A PAIR OF OUR $1 GLOVES YOURSELF, ASK YOUR FRIEND OR NEIGHBOR ABOUT THEM.

SUEDES.
WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW SUEDE GLOVES WITH 3 SMALL CLASPS IN THE VERY CHOICEST OF COLORS. THE MOST PERFECT SUEDE GLOVES YOU HAVE EVER SEEN AND WE VENTURE TO PREDICT THAT IF YOU LOOK AT THEM YOU WILL BUY A PAIR. PRICE FOR THIS WEEK ONLY $1.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES IN ALL NEWEST STYLES. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED ON EVERY PAIR OF GLOVES SOLD BY US.

THE OFFER MADE BY US THE FIRST OF THE WEEK TO GIVE A PAIR OF KID GLOVES WITH EVERY SUIT SOLD HOLDS GOOD UNTIL SATURDAY. CAN YOU AFFORD TO MISS THIS OFFER?

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. CITY OF NEWPORT.

WHEREAS, WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, 1899, is by the Constitution and Laws of this State designated as the day for holding the election for General Officers, etc.,

AND, WHEREAS, the General Assembly on March 2, 1899, passed the following Resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State, which is required by law to be read by the Clerk, to the electors at the ward meetings with the names of all the senators and representatives who voted thereon, with the yeas and nays, before the election of senators and representatives shall be had, viz:

RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE.

Resolved, A majority of all the members elected to each house of the General Assembly voting therefor, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State be proposed to the qualified electors of the State, in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the Constitution, for their adoption, to be denominated the Revised Constitution, as follows, to wit:

The Constitution of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows, to wit:

THE REVISED CONSTITUTION of the STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

We, the people of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which we have so long enjoyed, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to preserve and perpetuate the same, do ordain and establish this constitution of government.

ARTICLE I.

Declaration of certain Constitutional Rights and Principles.

The rights and principles declared in this article shall be strictly maintained, and shall be of paramount obligation in all legislative, judicial and executive proceedings.

Section 1. In the words of the Father of his Country, we declare, that "the basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and alter their constitutions of government; but that the constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all."

Sec. 2. All free governments are instituted for the protection, safety and happiness of the people. All laws, therefore, shall be made for the good of the whole; and the burdens of the state shall be fairly distributed among its citizens.

Sec. 3. Whereas, God has created the conscience free, and all attempts to influence it by civil punishments or incapacitations tend to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness, and whereas, a principal object of our forefathers, in their settlement of this state, was to hold forth a lively experiment, that a flourishing civil state may stand and be best maintained with full liberty in religious concernments; we therefore declare that no man shall be compelled to attend, or, except in fulfillment of his own contract, to support any religious worship; or shall be disqualified to hold any office or otherwise suffer on account of his religious belief; and that every man shall be free to worship God in his own way, and to profess and by argument maintain his opinion in religious matters; but nothing in this section shall be so construed as to excuse any violation of the law in civil things.

Sec. 4. Every person within this state ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely and without purchase, completely and without denial; promptly and without delay; conformably to the laws.

Sec. 5. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, papers and possessions, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue, but on complaint in writing, upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and describing, as nearly as may be, the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Sec. 6. No person shall be held to answer for a crime which shall be punishable by death or by imprisonment in the state prison, unless on presentment or indictment by a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offence.

Sec. 7. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted; and all punishments shall be proportioned to the offence.

Sec. 8. All persons imprisoned ought to be bailed by sufficient surety, unless for offences punishable by death or by imprisonment for life, when the proof of guilt is evident or the presumption great. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety shall require it; nor ever without the authority of the general assembly.

Sec. 9. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining them in his favor, to have the assistance of counsel in his defence, and shall be at liberty to speak for himself.

Sec. 10. The person of a debtor, unless there is strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison after he shall have delivered up his property for the benefit of his creditors in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 11. No ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall be passed.

Sec. 12. No person shall be compelled to give evidence criminating himself; or be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law.

Sec. 13. Every person shall be presumed innocent until he is pronounced guilty by the law; and no act of severity which is not necessary to secure an accused person shall be permitted.

Sec. 14. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate.

Sec. 15. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation therefor, unless by the consent of the owner; nor, except for the use of the state or of a municipal or quasi-municipal corporation, or when taken under the law relating to water mills, until such compensation has been made, or has been secured by a deposit of money as prescribed by law.

Sec. 16. The people of this state shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise all the rights of fishery, and the privileges of the shore, to which they have been heretofore entitled under the charter and usages of this state. But no new right is intended to be granted, nor any existing right impaired, by this declaration.

Sec. 17. The military shall be held in strict subordination to the civil authority. And the law martial shall be used and exercised in such cases only as occasion shall necessarily require.

Sec. 18. No soldier shall be quartered in any house, in time of peace, without the consent of the owner; nor, in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Sec. 19. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and in all trials for libel or slander, both civil and criminal, the truth, unless published or uttered from malicious motives, shall be sufficient defence to the persons charged.

Sec. 20. The citizens shall have a right in a peaceable manner to assemble for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances, or for other purposes, by petition, address, or remonstrance.

Sec. 21. The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

Sec. 22. The enumeration of the foregoing rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

Of Qualifications of Electors.

Section 1. Every male inhabitant of this state, of the age of twenty-one years, who has been a citizen of the United States for ninety days, who has had his residence and home in this state for one year and in the town or city in which he may claim a right to vote six months next preceding the time of voting, and who shall have been duly registered as provided by law, shall have a right to vote in all elections of civil officers by the people, and on all questions in all legal town, ward or district meetings: Provided, however, that no person shall be allowed to vote in the election of the city council of any city, or upon any proposition to impose a tax or for the expenditure of money in any town or city, unless a tax shall have been assessed against him upon real estate in such town or city within the year next preceding, or unless he shall have paid a tax upon his personal property within the same time to such town or city, which real estate or personal property shall have been valued by the assessors at not less than one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Sec. 2. The preceding section is subject to the following proviso, to wit: no person who shall hereafter attain the age of twenty-one years, or shall become a citizen of the United States or of this state, shall have the right to vote unless he shall be able to read this constitution in the English language, and write his name; but these requirements shall not apply to any person who by reason of physical disability shall be unable to comply therewith.

No idiot, insane person, pauper, or person under guardianship, shall be permitted to vote; nor shall any person convicted of bribery, or convicted of any crime, and punished therefor by imprisonment in the state prison, be permitted to vote until the general assembly shall, by special act, restore the right. The general assembly may impose a forfeiture of the right to vote by conviction of offences against the fairness or freedom of elections, and may, by special act, restore the right.

Sec. 3. No person in the military, naval, marine, or any other service of the United States, shall be considered as having the required residence by reason of being employed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval station in this state, nor by reason of residing upon lands ceded to the United States.

Sec. 4. Electors of this state who in time of war are absent from the state, in the actual military service of the United States, being otherwise qualified, shall have a right to vote in all elections in the state for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, and general officers of the state. The general assembly shall have full power to provide by law for carrying this article into effect.

Sec. 5. The general assembly shall provide for a registry of voters, and for canvassing the voting lists; prescribe the nature of the evidence to be required as to the right of any person to vote, the manner of conducting elections, the counting of the votes, the authentication of the results, and shall enact all laws necessary to carry this article into effect, and to prevent abuse, corruption, bribery and fraud in elections.

ARTICLE III.

Of the Distribution of Powers.

The powers of the government shall be distributed into three departments: the legislative, the executive, and the judicial.

ARTICLE IV.

Of the Legislative Power.

Section 1. This constitution shall be the supreme law of the state, and any law inconsistent therewith shall be void. The general assembly shall enact all laws necessary to carry this constitution into effect.

Sec. 2. The legislative power, under this constitution, shall be vested in a general assembly which shall consist of two houses, one to be called the senate, and the other the house of representatives. The concurrence of the two houses, each acting in its own chamber, shall be necessary to the enactment of laws. The enacting clause of all laws shall be, It is enacted by the general assembly as follows:

Sec. 3. There shall be a session of the general assembly at Providence, commencing on the first Tuesday of January in each year.

Sec. 4. Any member of the general assembly who shall be of counsel, or who shall take compensation from any person or corporation for service, in any matter pending before either house, shall forfeit his seat upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the house of which he is a member.

Sec. 5. The person of every member of the general assembly shall be exempt from arrest in any civil action during any session of the general assembly, and for the two days next before and the two days next after any session, and all process served contrary hereto shall be void. For any speech in debate, in either house or in grand committee, no member shall be questioned in any other place.

Sec. 6. Each house shall be the judge of the elections and qualifications of its members. A majority of either house shall be a quorum to do business therein; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner, and under such penalties, as may be prescribed by the rules of the house compelling attendance, or by law. The organization of the two houses may be regulated by law, subject to the limitations contained in this constitution.

Sec. 7. Each house may determine its rules of proceeding, punish contempts, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member; but not a second time for the same cause.

Sec. 8. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings. The yeas and nays of the members of either house shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Sec. 9. Neither house, without the consent of the other, shall adjourn for more than four days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

Sec. 10. Each senator and representative shall receive the sum of three hundred dollars per year, and no more, except the speaker of the house, who shall receive the additional sum of three hundred dollars per year.

The general assembly shall regulate the compensation of the governor, and of all other state officers, subject to the limitations contained in this constitution.

Sec. 11. All lotteries shall be prohibited in this state.

Sec. 12. The general assembly shall have no power hereafter, without the express consent of the people, to incur state debts to an amount exceeding in the aggregate, at any one time, five hundred thousand dollars, except in time of war, or in case of insurrection or invasion; nor shall it in any case, without such consent, pledge the faith of the state for the payment of the obligations of others.

Sec. 13. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the general assembly shall be required to every bill appropriating the public money or property for local or private purposes.

Sec. 14. The general assembly shall, at least once in ten years, provide for making new valuations of property throughout the state as a basis for the assessment of state taxes.

Sec. 15. No corporation shall be created with the power to exercise the right of eminent domain, or to acquire franchises in the streets and highways of towns and cities, except by special act of the general assembly upon a petition for the same, the pendency whereof shall be notified as may be required by law; nor shall either of said powers be granted to any person or corporation, except in the same manner.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the two houses, upon the request of either, to join in grand committee for elections, at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 17. The grand committee shall consist of the members of the senate and house of representatives sitting together, after having assembled pursuant to the vote of both houses. The method of its organization and of conducting elections therein shall be such as is or may be prescribed by law, subject to the provisions of this constitution. A majority of the members elected to each house of the general assembly shall be necessary to constitute a quorum of the grand committee.

Sec. 18. The general assembly shall not authorize any city, town or incorporated district to guarantee the indebtedness of any corporation, association, institution or individual.

Sec. 19. No act, or section thereof, shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act or section, as revived or amended, shall be enacted in full.

Sec. 20. The district of Narragansett, so-called, established in the town of South Kingstown under an act passed by the general assembly in March, A. D., 1888, shall henceforth be a town, named Narragansett; and the part of the town of South Kingstown not within said district shall likewise be a town by itself, having the name of South Kingstown; and all acts done and all liabilities incurred under and in accordance with said act of the general assembly, or any act additional thereto, shall be of the same effect in law as if said two towns had been in existence as such before the acts were done or the liabilities incurred. And the general assembly shall so enact by law, stating therein the boundaries of the two towns. Hereafter no district, with general town powers, without town representation, shall be established.

ARTICLE V.

Of the House of Representatives.

Section 1. The house of representatives shall consist of one hundred members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town and city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one-fourth of the whole number of members. The general assembly shall, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this state, reapportion the representation in conformity with the foregoing provisions. As soon as this constitution goes into effect, and after each census, and as occasion may require, the general assembly shall divide each town and city into as many districts as it is entitled to representatives, and one representative shall be elected from each district by the qualified electors thereof. Such districts shall be as nearly equal in population and as compact in territory as possible.

Sec. 2. The house of representatives shall have authority to elect its speaker, clerks and other officers. The senior in age of the members elect from the city of Newport, present at the time, shall preside in the organization of the house.

ARTICLE VI.

Of the Senate.

Section 1. The senate shall consist of one senator from each town and city.

Sec. 2. The lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate and grand committee, with the right to vote in case of an equal division, but not in elections.

The senate, at its organization, and whenever a vacancy in the office shall occur, shall choose a president to preside when the lieutenant-governor is absent, or when he shall refuse to act as president, or shall act as governor, or when the office of lieutenant-governor is vacant.

Sec. 3. The senate shall have authority to elect its clerks and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

ARTICLE VII.

Of the Executive Power.

Section 1. The chief executive power of this state shall be vested in a governor, who, together with a lieutenant-governor, shall be elected by the people.

Sec. 2. The governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Sec. 3. He shall be captain-general and commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of this state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States.

Sec. 4. He shall, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, have exclusive power to grant pardons after conviction, except in cases of impeachment; and shall have power to grant reprieves after conviction, except in cases of impeachment, for not longer than thirty days after the beginning of the next session of the general assembly.

Sec. 5. He may fill vacancies in office not otherwise provided for by this constitution or by law, until the same shall be filled by the general assembly, or by the people.

Sec. 6. Every bill which shall have passed both houses of the general assembly shall be presented to the governor. If he approves, he shall sign and transmit it to the secretary of state, but if not he shall return it to the house in which it originated, which shall enter his objections in full upon its journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, a majority of all the members elected to that house shall vote to pass the bill, it shall be sent, with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and, if approved by a majority of all the members elected to that house, it shall be a law; but in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house respectively. If the bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days, Sundays excepted, after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the general assembly, by adjournment, prevents its return, in which case it shall become a law, unless transmitted by the governor to the secretary of state, with his disapproval in writing, within ten days after such adjournment.

Sec. 7. In case of disagreement between the two houses of the general assembly respecting the time or place of adjournment, certified to him by either, he may adjourn them to such time and place as he shall think proper: Provided, that the time of adjournment shall not be extended beyond the day of the next stated session.

Sec. 8. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the general assembly at any town or city in this state, at any time not provided for by law; and in case of danger from the prevalence of epidemic or contagious disease in the place in which the general assembly is by law to meet, or to which it may have been adjourned, or for other urgent reasons, he may by proclamation convene said assembly at any other place within this state.

Sec. 9. All commissions shall be in the name and by authority of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations; shall be sealed with the state seal, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary of state.

Sec. 10. In case of the death, resignation, removal from the state, impeachment and conviction of the governor, or of vacancy in the office from any cause, the lieutenant-governor shall be the governor; and in case of the inability of the governor to serve, or of his absence from the state, the lieutenant-governor shall be acting governor during such inability or absence.

Sec. 11. If the offices of governor and lieutenant-governor be both vacant, by reason of death or otherwise, the president of the senate shall be acting governor until such offices are filled by the general assembly; and in case of the temporary absence from the state of the governor and lieutenant-governor, or of the inability of both of them to serve, the president of the senate shall be the acting governor during such inability or absence. Whenever the president of the senate shall act as governor or lieutenant-governor, he shall be entitled only to his vote as senator on any question or election in the senate or grand committee.

Sec. 12. The compensation of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be established by law, and shall not be diminished during the term for which they are elected.

Sec. 13. There shall be a secretary of state, an attorney-general, and a general treasurer, whose powers and duties shall be such as may be prescribed by law. The general assembly shall provide by law for annual reports from each of said officers as to the business in his department, and the report of the attorney-general shall include the disposition of cases in which the state is interested.

ARTICLE VIII.

Of Elections.

Section 1. The governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general, general treasurer and senators and representatives in the general assembly shall be elected at town, ward and district meetings, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November biennially, commencing A. D. 1900, and shall severally hold their offices for two years from the first Tuesday of January next succeeding their election, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 2. When the governor elect shall die, remove from the state, refuse to serve, become insane, or be otherwise incapacitated, the lieutenant-governor elect shall be qualified as governor at the beginning of the term for which he was elected. When both the governor and lieutenant-governor elect, or either the lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general or general treasurer elect are so incapacitated, or when there has been a failure to elect any one or more of the officers mentioned in this section, the general assembly shall upon its organization meet in grand committee and elect some person or persons to fill the office or offices, as the case may be, for which such incapacity exists, or as to which such failure to elect occurred. When the general assembly shall elect any of said officers because of the failure of any person to receive a plurality of the votes cast, the election in each case shall be made from the persons who received the same and largest number of votes.

Sec. 3. If the offices of governor and lieutenant-governor be both vacant, by reason of death or otherwise, they shall be filled by the general assembly in grand committee, and the acting governor shall, if the general assembly is not then in session, call a special session thereof for that purpose within twenty days after both of said offices become vacant, if a stated session is not sooner to occur.

Sec. 4. In case of a vacancy in the office of secretary of state, attorney-general, or general treasurer, from any cause, the general assembly in grand committee shall elect some person to fill the same: Provided that if such vacancy occur when the general assembly is not in session the governor shall appoint some person to fill such vacancy until a successor elected by the general assembly is qualified to act.

Sec. 5. When a senator or representative elect shall die, remove from the state, refuse to serve, become insane, or be otherwise incapacitated, or when at an election for any senator or representative no person shall receive a plurality of the votes cast a new election shall be held. A vacancy in the senate or house of representatives shall be filled at a new election. The general assembly shall provide by general law for the holding of such elections at such times as to insure that each town and city shall be fully represented in the general assembly during the whole of every session thereof, so far as is practicable. Every person elected in accordance with this section shall hold his office for the remainder of the term or for the full term, as the case may be, of the office which he is elected to fill, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Sec. 6. In elections by the general assembly in grand committee the person receiving a majority of the votes shall be elected. Every person elected by the general assembly to fill a vacancy, or pursuant to section 2 of this article, shall hold his office for the remainder of the term or for the full term, as the case may be, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Sec. 7. Elections by the people shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, until otherwise provided by the general assembly, subject to the provisions of this constitution.

Sec. 8. In all elections by the people the person receiving a plurality of the votes cast shall be elected.

Sec. 9. The general assembly shall provide by law for the trial and determination of all contested elections.

ARTICLE IX.

Of Qualifications for Office.

Section 1. No person shall be elected by the people to any civil office (except the office of school committee) unless he is a qualified elector for such office.

Sec. 2. Every person shall be disqualified from holding any office to which he may have been elected, upon conviction of having offered, or procured any other person to offer, any bribe to secure his election, or the election of any other person.

Sec. 3. All general officers shall take the following engagement before they act in their respective offices, to wit: You   having been by the free vote of the electors of this State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations elected unto the place of   do solemnly swear (or affirm) to be true and faithful unto this state, and to support the constitution of this state and the constitution of the United States; that you will faithfully and impartially discharge all the duties of your aforesaid office to the best of your abilities, according to law: So help you God. Or, this affirmation you make and give upon the peril of the penalty of perjury.

Sec. 4. The members of the general assembly, the judges of all the courts, and all other officers, both civil and military, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution and the constitution of the United States.

Sec. 5. The governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives shall be engaged by the secretary of state, or by a justice of the supreme court. The secretary of state, attorney-general and general treasurer shall be engaged by the governor, or by a justice of the supreme court.

Sec. 6. No person shall act as a general officer or, as a member of the general assembly, who, at the time of taking or while occupying such office, shall hold any office made by law incompatible therewith.

ARTICLE X.

Of the Judicial Power.

Section 1. The judicial power shall be vested in one supreme court, to consist of a chief justice and not less than two nor more than six other justices, and in such inferior courts as the general assembly may from time to time ordain and establish. The several courts shall have such jurisdiction, to be exercised in such manner by the justices thereof, as may from time to time be prescribed by law. The general assembly may provide for an appellate division and one or more trial divisions of the supreme court, and for their respective jurisdictions and quorums; saving always to the supreme court, or to the appellate division thereof which shall consist of at least three justices, a revisory and appellate jurisdiction on questions of law and equity and the power to issue prerogative writs. The chief or presiding justice of the supreme court may assign the other justices to the different divisions thereof, and temporarily to inferior courts in cases of emergency.

Sec. 2. The justices of the supreme court shall be elected by the general assembly in grand committee.

Sec. 3. The justices of the supreme court shall be entitled to hold their offices during good behavior, unless removed on impeachment or by concurrent resolution passed by three-fifths of the members elected to each of the houses of the general assembly; which resolution shall be introduced at least ten days before a vote shall be taken thereon, and shall state the cause or causes for the same; before any vote is taken upon any such resolution the person holding the office shall be served with a copy of said resolution, and be given an opportunity to be heard. Said resolution, together with the ayes and nays thereon, shall be entered on the journals of both houses of the general assembly.

Judges of inferior courts, elected by the general assembly, shall hold their offices for such period as may be prescribed by law, unless sooner removed in the manner above provided for the removal of justices of the supreme court.

Sec. 4. The justices of the supreme court shall give their written opinion upon any question of law whenever requested by the governor or by either house of the general assembly: provided, that they may decline to answer such questions as in their opinion they cannot properly decide.

Sec. 5. The judges of the several courts shall, in all jury trials before them, instruct the jury in the law.

Sec. 6. All judges shall receive a compensation for their services, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Sec. 7. The towns of New Shoreham and Jamestown may continue to elect their wardens as, heretofore. The jurisdiction of said wardens shall be regulated by law.

ARTICLE XI.

Of Impeachments.

Section 1. The governor and all executive and judicial officers shall be liable to impeachment for treason, bribery, or other crimes and misdemeanors, or for misconduct in office; but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than to removal from office. The person impeached, whether convicted or acquitted, shall, nevertheless, be liable to prosecution and punishment otherwise according to law.

Sec. 2. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. A vote of two-thirds of all the members elected shall be required for the impeachment of the governor, and for the impeachment of any other officer a vote of a majority of all the members elected shall be required. No judicial officer, nor officer having custody of public funds, shall exercise his office after impeachment, until he has been acquitted.

Sec. 3. The senate shall try all impeachments, and when sitting for that purpose the members thereof shall be under oath or affirmation to give the accused an impartial trial. No person shall be convicted except by vote of two-thirds of the members elected. When the governor is impeached the chief or presiding justice of the supreme court shall preside, with a casting vote in all preliminary questions.

ARTICLE XII.

Of Education.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the general assembly to promote public schools, and to adopt all means which it may deem necessary and proper to secure to the people the advantages and opportunities of education.

Sec. 2. The money which now is or which may hereafter be appropriated by law for the establishment of a permanent fund for the support of public schools, shall be securely invested, and remain a perpetual fund for that purpose.

Sec. 3. All donations for the support of public schools or for other purposes of education, which may be received by the general assembly, shall be applied according to the terms prescribed by the donors.

Sec. 4. The general assembly shall not divert said money or fund from the aforesaid uses, nor borrow, appropriate, or use the same, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretence whatsoever.

Sec. 5. The general assembly shall make all necessary provisions by law for carrying this article into effect.

ARTICLE XIII.

Of Amendments.

Section 1. The general assembly may propose specific and particular amendments to this constitution by the votes of two-thirds of the members elected to each house. Such propositions for amendment shall be published in such manner as the general assembly shall direct, and copies of them shall be sent by the secretary of state, with the names of all the members who shall have voted thereon, with the yeas and nays, to all the town and city clerks in the state. If two-thirds of the members elected to each house, at the next general election, shall approve any proposition thus made, the same shall be published and submitted to the electors in the mode provided in the act of approval; and if then approved by a majority of the electors present and voting thereon in town, ward, and district meetings, it shall become a part of the constitution of the state.

Sec. 2. At the general election to be held in the year A. D. 1906, and in each twentieth year thereafter, the general assembly shall by law provide that the question "Shall there be a convention to revise the constitution?" be decided by the electors, and in case a majority of the electors, voting at such election on said question, shall vote in the affirmative, the general assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention. The number of delegates shall be equal to the number of members of the general assembly, and shall be apportioned among the several towns and cities in the same manner as the members of the general assembly. One delegate from each town and city shall be elected by the electors qualified to vote for senator therein, and the remaining delegates from each town and city shall be elected in the same manner as members of the house of representatives are elected therein. No revision or amendment of this constitution, agreed upon by such convention, shall take effect until the same has been submitted to the electors and approved by three-fifths of those voting for and against the same.

ARTICLE XIV.

Of the Adoption of this Constitution.

Section 1. The governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general, general treasurer, and senators and representatives in the general assembly in office when this constitution goes into effect, shall continue to hold their offices with the powers and duties, and subject to the limitations, prescribed therein for like officers, until the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1901, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Vacancies in their number from any cause shall be filled in the manner which is prescribed by law at the time of their occurrence.

Sec. 2. The first election of officers named in the next preceding section under this constitution shall be held upon the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1900, by the electors qualified under this constitution. The town, ward and district meetings therefor shall be warned and conducted, and the result thereof determined, authenticated and declared in the manner at that time prescribed by law, and the persons then elected shall hold their offices from the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1901, and thereafter until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 3. The general assembly shall provide by law, subject to the provisions of this constitution, for the registration necessary to qualify persons to vote at said first election, which registration shall close on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1900. For all elections by the people held before said first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1900, the qualifications of the electors shall be such as were required by the constitution and laws existing at the time of the adoption of this constitution.

Sec. 4. The justices of the supreme court in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall constitute the supreme court provided for therein until their offices are vacated in accordance with the provisions thereof.

All courts, as constituted and organized by law at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall continue with their respective jurisdictions and powers until changed by the general assembly.

Sec. 5. The senator and representative from the town of South Kingstown, in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution, or their successors in office, shall represent in the general assembly that town and the town of Narragansett as they are constituted by this constitution until the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1901. So soon as the District of Narragansett and the rest of the town of South Kingstown become separately the town of Narragansett and the town of South Kingstown under this constitution, the civil officers of the District of Narragansett shall become the like civil officers of the town of Narragansett, and the civil officers of the rest of the former town of South Kingstown shall become the like civil officers of the town of South Kingstown as it then is, and shall continue to hold and exercise their offices within and for said two towns, respectively, by the same tenure and with the same effect as if when elected they had been elected within and for the one and other of them.

Sec. 6. Except as herein otherwise provided all persons who shall hold any office under the constitution or laws existing at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue to hold their offices in the same manner and with the same effect as if it had not been adopted.

Sec. 7. All statutes and resolutions public and private not repugnant to this constitution shall continue in force until they expire by their own limitation or are repealed by the general assembly. All charters, contracts, judgments, actions and rights of action shall be as valid as if this constitution had not been made, and all debts contracted and engagements entered into on behalf of the state before this constitution takes effect shall be as valid against the state as if this constitution had not been adopted.

Sec. 8. All officers who by the provisions of this constitution are continued in office beyond the stated time for which they were elected or appointed shall receive a pro rata compensation for their increased term of service, based upon the compensation provided for in this constitution or by law.

Sec. 9. This constitution shall take effect upon the proclamation by the governor that it has been duly approved by the people.

Sec. 10. No provision of the constitution which has been hereby amended shall continue in force as a part of the constitutional law of the state except so far as it is re-affirmed in this constitution.

The names of all the members who voted thereon, with the yeas and nays, are as follows, viz.:

IN THE SENATE.

Yeas—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; Mr. Wm. Duane Aldrich, Lincoln; Mr. Henry F. Anthony, East Providence; Mr. Arthur E. Austin, Cranston; Mr. Albert S. Babcock, Hopkinton; Mr. George F. A. Beane, Johnston; Mr. Christopher E. Champlin, New Shoreham; Mr. LeRoy L. Chilson, Woonsocket; Mr. William W. Congdon, North Kingstown; Mr. Byron J. Cowee, Scituate; Mr. Benjamin Drown, Warren; Mr. Thomas R. Browne, Foster; Mr. Frederic W. Easton, Pawtucket; Mr. Henry P. Eldredge, East Greenwich; Mr. George R. Ficke, West Greenwich; Mr. Edward L. Freeman, Central Falls; Mr. Charles J. Greene, Richmond; Mr. George W. Hammond, North Smithfield; Mr. Samuel B. Hoxsie, Jr., Charlestown; Mr. George A. Lemunyon, Little Compton; Mr. Walter Price, Westerly; Mr. Nicholas F. Reiner, North Providence; Mr. Walter S. Reynolds, Glocester; Mr. Benjamin F. Robinson, Jr., South Kingstown; Mr. George Lewis Smith, Barrington; Mr. J. Edward Studley, Providence; Mr. Benjamin Tallman, Portsmouth; Mr. A. Herbert Ward, Middletown; Mr. John Warner, Coventry; Mr. Charles E. Weeden, Jamestown; Mr. Andrew L. Whipple, Smithfield.

Yes—31. Nays—0.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Yeas— Mr. William Ames, Providence; Mr. George L. Barber, Exeter; Mr. Henry R. Barker, Providence; Mr. John T. Blodgett, Providence; Mr. William W. Blodgett, Pawtucket; Mr. Joseph Bouvier, Woonsocket; Mr. Walter F. Brayton, Cranston; Mr. Nathaniel G. Carpenter, East Greenwich; Mr. Thomas G. Carr, Jamestown; Mr. Charles E. Chagnon, Warwick; Mr. James R. Chase, Middletown; Mr. William D. Cross, Charlestown; Mr. Harry C. Curtis, Providence; Mr. Adolphus F. Davis, Pawtucket; Mr. Edward C. Dubois, East Providence; Mr. LeRoy Fales, Central Falls; Mr. Curtis H. Foster, Foster; Mr. Erwin J. France, Woonsocket; Mr. Royal H. Gladding, Providence; Mr. Charles C. Gray, Providence; Mr. Edward S. Hall, North Kingstown; Mr. Randall A. Harrington, Warwick; Mr. Henry D. Heydon, Warwick; Mr. Albert V. Hicks, Woonsocket; Mr. Christopher L. Holden, Providence; Mr. Frank E. Holden, Woonsocket; Mr. John T. Kenyon, Johnston; Mr. Charles Dean Kimball, Providence; Mr. Sanford E. Kinnecom, North Providence; Mr. George R. Lawton, Tiverton; Mr. Jean C. LeBlanc, Woonsocket; Mr. Roy G. Lewis, New Shoreham; Mr. William T. Lewis, Junior, Barrington; Mr. Henry C. Luther, Johnston; Mr. Clarence H. Mathewson, Smithfield; Mr. J. Irving Maxson, Westerly; Mr. Joseph C. Moore, Westerly; Mr. Samuel Norris, Junior, Bristol; Mr. Ezra K. Parker, Coventry; Mr. Samuel L. Peck, Warren; Mr. Edwin A. Perrin, Pawtucket; Mr. George L. Pierce, Providence; Mr. C. Alvin Potter, Cranston; Mr. William A. Randall, Scituate; Mr. Elmer J. Rathbun, West Greenwich; Mr. Stephen S. Rich, East Providence; Mr. Albert Roberts, Providence; Mr. John P. Sanborn, Newport; Mr. James M. Scott, Providence; Mr. William Shepley, Newport; Mr. Elbridge J. Stoddard, Portsmouth; Mr. Elisha C. Stillman, Hopkinton; Mr. Philo E. Thayer, Pawtucket; Mr. George E. Vernon, Newport; Mr. John H. Wetherell, Newport; Mr. Daniel Wilbur, Little Compton.—Yeas, 66.

Nays—Mr. Michael T. Burnes, Cumberland; Mr. Lucius F. C. Garvin, Cumberland; Mr. John J. Laer, Burrillville; Mr. Arnold A. Mann, Lincoln; Mr. James Nisbet, Pawtucket.—Nays, 5.

WHEREFORE, the qualified electors of this city entitled to vote for General Officers are hereby notified and warned to assemble in Ward Meetings on said **Wednesday, the Fifth day of April, 1899**, at half-past six o'clock in the morning, at the following named places:

IN THE FIRST WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 2 Fire Station building, Bridge street;

IN THE SECOND WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 4 Fire Station building, Equality Park place;

IN THE THIRD WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 1 Fire Station building, Mill street;

IN THE FOURTH WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 7 Fire Station building, Young street;

IN THE FIFTH WARD, at the Engine Room, No. 6 Fire Station, Thames street;

In order that the said resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution may be read to them at the opening of the polls; and to give in their ballots as provided by law, for GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE, ATTORNEY GENERAL AND GENERAL TREASURER AND FOR ONE SENATOR AND FIVE REPRESENTATIVES from this city to the General Assembly, for the ensuing year.

Said Ward Meetings, according to law, will be kept open from half-past six o'clock in the morning until half past six o'clock in the evening and no longer.

WITNESS MY HAND, this twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
City Clerk.

HOUSE LOTS

On Thurston and Peckham avenues, for sale on easy terms. Agents making sale will receive commission. D. Peckham, 100 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

THE ... OF NEWPORT.

Notice of Application for Liquor Licenses.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED PERSONS have made application for liquor licenses under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of said city, viz:

First Class.

Corbett, Patrick H., 603 Thames street.
Denniston Company, 27 and 29 Kinsley's whf.
Garrettson, F. P. & Co., 16 & 20 Washington sq.
Horgan, Patrick H., 221 Thames street.
Sayer Bros., 283 Thames street.
Sheehan, Dennis W., 18 & 20 Kinsley's whf.
Sheehan, Patrick, 30 West Broadway.
Voigt, Ernst, 528 & 530 Thames street.

Second Class.

Adam, John, 101 Thames street.
Alexander, John, 22 State street.
Anderson, Christen, 26 Prospect Hill street.
Atwater, John C., 285 Thames street.
Barry, Lawrence J., 470 Thames street.
Buckley, Daniel J., 511 Thames street.
Burke, Patrick B., 1 West Broadway.
Burkinshaw, Albert, 426 Thames street.
Burns, John, 66 West Broadway.
Coen, Joseph V., 111 Long wharf.
Coffey, Daniel J., 86 West Broadway.
Condon, John J., 55 Long wharf.
Condon, Patrick H., 10 Long wharf.
Conheeney, James A., 640 Thames street.
Conheeney, James J., 616 Spring street.
Connolly, James, 8 Kinsley's wharf.
Curley, Michael, 670 Thames street.
Curran, Michael, 35 West Broadway.
Denniston Company, 27 & 29 Kinsley's wharf.
Draper, James S., 175 Thames street.
Ebbitt, Thomas, 49 West Broadway.
Egan, James, 44 & 48 West Broadway.
Egan, John J., 76 West Broadway.
Ehrhardt, Louis Jr., 271 Thames street.
Finn, John H., 197 Spring street.
Fitzgerald, John J., 32 Callender avenue.
Flanagan, Hugh, 140 Long wharf.
Graham, Richard O., 8 West Broadway.
Graff, Albert G., 89 Bridge street.
Henley, John, 518 Thames street.
Hogan & Hawkins, 16 Franklin street.
Hogan, Patrick H., 58 West Broadway.
Horgan, William H., 8 Duke street.
Houghton, George E., U. S. Hotel, 260 Thames street.
Kearney, Michael H., 277 Thames street.
Kelley, Joseph, 16 Denniston street.
Kerins, John, 523 Thames street.
Lowney, John, 442 Thames street.
Martin, John T., 558 Thames street.
Manning, Michael, 622 Thames street.
McDermott, Charles, 18 Prospect Hill street.
McGowan, Daniel J., 10, 12 & 14 Washington square.
McGowan, Daniel J., 305 Thames street & 1 & 5 Commercial wharf.
McLaughlin, Cornelius, 430 Thames street.
Mead, James M., 10 & 21 Long wharf.
Merchant, Frederick, 48½ East Bowery street.
Mouillerat, Henry, 460 & 462 Thames street.
Murphy, James, 52 Dixon lane.
Murphy, John J., 480 Thames street.
Murphy, Michael J., 428 Thames street.
Murray, Michael F., 6 Market square.
Nolan, Patrick, 100 William street.
Oakley, Francis, 300 Thames street.
O'Brien, William S., 11, 13, 15, 17 Touro street.
O'Connell, Timothy R., 89 Long wharf.
O'Neill, Michael, 16 Long wharf.
Ormsby, William, 296 Thames street.
Quigley, William, 3 and 5 Bull's wharf.
Rife, Uriah L., 238 Thames street.
Rife, William D., 260 Thames street.
Rippin, James, 3 Casey court.
Rill, Charles, 32 Market square.
Sampaugh, Edwin J., 21 Bath road.
Schaefer, Louis, 222 Thames street.
Schnelling, Frederick T., 13 and 15 Franklin street.
Shea, Daniel, 631 Thames street.
Shea, John D., 596 Thames street.
Shea, John J., 12 Burnside avenue.
Shea, John J., 110 Thames street.
Shea, Patrick, 36 Market square.
Sheehan, Daniel, 10 Collins street.
Sheehan, Daniel B., 25 Long wharf.
Sheehan, Dennis W., 98 Levin street.
Sheehan, Patrick, 114 & 116 Thames street.
Shields, George, 127 Long wharf.
Smith, Patrick J., 132 Long wharf.
Sullivan, Dennis J., 601 Thames street.
Sullivan, George W., 110 Levin street.
Sullivan, J. E. & C. H., 119 & 121 Thames st.
Sullivan, Jeremiah T., 467 Thames street.
Sullivan, John J., 659 Thames street.
Sullivan, Timothy, 11 Bath road.
Sweeney, Robert J., 5 & 7 DeBlois street.
Trager, Charles A., 8 Middleton avenue.
Voigt, Ernst, 528 & 530 Thames street.
Walsh, Daniel J., 8 West Marlboro street.
Weaver, Alva P., 703 Thames street.
Wilkinson, Thomas B., 295 Thames street.
Yates, William, 151 Thames street.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury Building on **Monday, April 17, 1899, at 8 o'clock p. m.**, when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said applications.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.
E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

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We carry the largest assortment of paper covered novels in town and at cut prices. 2,600 different stories by all popular authors at 10c. each. 1-2 price allowed on all books bought and returned to us in proper condition.
Old books bought, sold and exchanged.

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241 THAMES STREET.

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Pile Driving and Dock Building.
NAPHTHA LAUNCHES.
Yards—379 Thames St., 132 Long Whf
NEWPORT, R. I.

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While you are fixing up your lawns and paths order some of Peckham Brothers' Blue-Crushed Stone-Gravel and have one of the handsomest paths in the city. It is sure to give satisfaction.
Peckham Bros. Middletown, R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 193.

The Original Budweiser
—America's favorite and most popular brand of beer—a delicious beverage, nutritious, pure and healthful. Its sales exceed those of all other American brands.
The King of Bottled Beers.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.,
makes a specialty of fine bottled beer for family and club use.
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$35.00
Buys Trinity wheel with all up-to-date features. Come and get your money's worth.
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Telephone 335-4.

SWELL NEW YORK DINNERS.

Latest Fads and Fancies in the American Metropolis.

There is no question but that dinner giving in New York is really a science. It is not merely getting together a lot of food and inviting a set of people to partake thereof, but it means that everything as regards food, table decoration, service and the choosing of congenial guests must be most carefully planned and carried out. For nothing short of perfection is allowed.

Great exception was taken a few years ago to a remark that was made by a man who was in great demand for dinners. He said that he never accepted an invitation to a half-way house, by "half-way" meaning an economically run establishment, or where he was not sure of having a good dinner.

As the man himself never entertained, his brutally frank speech was resented by people whose invitations he had declined, but, after all, he was not such a cad as his remark indicated.

He made a business of dining out, naturally wanted the best, and in return made himself so agreeable that those hostesses who secured his services considered themselves very fortunate.

Dinner giving in New York has, like almost everything else, reached a point of extravagance that is somewhat appalling for people of moderate incomes and strong social aspirations to contemplate. But at the same time there never was so much opportunity as now to make a hit socially with apparently simple dinners provided there is some marked individuality as to the dishes furnished, the wine, the table decorations and the guests that are gathered together. No gathering in of guests at the last moment from "highways and byways" is to be thought of at these unique little dinners. If congenial people cannot be secured for the first instance, the dinner is postponed until such time as it is possible.

The women of the smart set openly acknowledge that the question of dinners is entirely give and take. They invite people who have invited or will invite them in return, for they frankly say, "What is the sense of my wasting a place at my table on some woman who may be very charming and agreeable, but never entertains?"

That this give and take is no mere idle statement, but an absolutely correct one, was well exemplified last week, when a woman who has been rather out of social life on account of being in mourning for two or three years sent out cards for two dinners, one following the other a week apart in time. Now mark how her bread came back buttered. Within two days she received eight invitations to dinner, every invitation coming from one or another of the people she had invited to dine with her.

The invitations that are sent out for formal dinners are not of necessity to even friendly acquaintances. They are sent to desirable people, desirable from a social standpoint, and the merest acquaintance is thought sufficient to warrant a dinner invitation. In sending an acceptance to an invitation, by the way, the latest fad is to send the visiting card by a footman the same day. What the empty honor means no one knows. It is the fashion so to do, and must needs be done.

There are not many dinners given where the guests number over sixteen. Of course there have been this year several where the guests numbered over fifty, but such an affair as that is scarcely to be considered as a dinner, but a banquet.

At the wonderful dinner given by the Gerrys a short time ago to seventy guests, and which was really one of the most superb affairs of the kind, there was quite a lot of criticism because the chairs had to be placed so close together as to make it difficult to serve the dinner properly, in spite of the number of most gorgeously liveried men servants.

One young woman, at a dinner given by a social leader, was obliged to go home in consequence of a Ruddy duck being landed in her lap instead of in the plate in front of her. All this goes to show that even with limitless expenditure accidents will occur, even in the best served families.

There is nothing about which there is so much discussion as the question of what it costs to give a dinner in New York. Two hundred and fifty dollars and $300 some people contend it is absolutely necessary to expend. Others say that for $80 or $100 they can entertain twelve or sixteen guests so nicely that none of them will growl, and can furnish them with an exceptionally palatable dinner.

It is generally found, however, that the well endowed people who make this last statement do not allow for the fact that they have a chef of their own, enough servants to serve the dinner properly without calling in outside aid and a well-stocked wine cellar.

The last item of wine is what keeps many people from entertaining, for almost without exception an unlimited supply of champagne is expected, and, of course, one or two rare and expensive wines, and the slightest economy in this respect is socially fatal in upper tendom. It is better not to entertain at all than to get the credit of not providing enough wine for the guests.

There are not so many courses now for dinners, long dinners being quite unfashionable, but everything must be cooked to perfection and if possible some new dish provided. All this costs money, and yet it has been proved that it is not only money that secures the desired happy result.

Floral decorations is another disputed point of dinner giving, and there is nothing in which individual taste shows to the same advantage. It is not necessary to spend a great deal of money on flowers, and yet superb decorations always tell.

Now that it is nearing springtime the fashionable aim and desire is to have all the spring flowers possible. Enormous bowls filled with yellow tulips and all the decorations of the table in yellow and white were greatly admired at a dinner last week.

An entirely novel idea was struck recently by a hostess who used nothing but red tulips and had her table in red, the tablecloth itself being a most superb piece of red satin, on which was spread a centre piece and also a number of small pieces of the finest point lace. This dinner was one of the most expensive given in New York this season and certainly one of the most beautiful. China and cut glass showed to perfection against this red background, relieved by the white lace.

Another hostess who aims at being original and succeeds always has her decorations in green and white, and her guests (the women, knowing her tastes, make a point of wearing gowns that will not interfere with the color scheme, wearing no bright colors. The effect is most artistic and harmonious and when, so far as possible, even the food has as much green in it as can be, the originality of the idea stands out.

The great trouble in New York this winter is said to be there are so many feuds going on that it is difficult to get people together who are congenial, or even on speaking terms. The four most entertaining women in New York (their names are not mentioned, but there will be little difficulty in guessing who they are) are most congenial one to the other, but these four do not care to meet other women. And with truth it can be added, other women do not care to meet them, for it is not very pleasant to be openly snubbed. Still these four women are so important socially that they must needs be entertained, and the hostess who invites them can only do her best and be thankful when the evening is over without any disagreeable encounters.

The younger set of married women—the very young set, as they are called—are considered remarkable for the dinners they give. Mrs. Almerie Paget and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are considered the most finished hostesses of their age.

As for Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. Oelrichs, Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, they are renowned as being thoroughly conversant in all the latest details of dinner giving. There might be added a long list of names of people who make a point of having their dinners original, and who make it the business of their lives to get up something new.

These people entertain always twice a week, have all the noted foreigners among their guests, and their dinners never "go wrong." To get into this set means not only social recognition and the most enjoyable social life that goes on in New York, but to enter into that charmed circle great wealth, phenomenal beauty or a keen wit are requisite. The latter uncertain quality is hardly sufficient excepting in the case of some men.—[New York Herald.

A CARD.

The undersigned does hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cold or cough. He also warrants a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or no pay.

E. S. BLUMENKRANZ.

NEW GOLFING COSTUME FROM HARPER'S BAZAR.

THE EATING OF CANDY.

To the average child there are two delights so great that the sophisticated man or woman of the world can hardly comprehend the bliss they cause. One is to eat ice cream; the other is to eat candy. One woman confesses that when she was a small girl, and was told that heaven was a place of absolute bliss, she instantly decided in her own mind that in that place there would be gallon freezers of ice cream always standing open, and that the trees would bear on their branches and drop upon the ground below thousands of candies.

It is a pity that an article whose wise use gives so much pleasure and works so little harm as does good candy should have been abused until it has become an evil. Some parents feel that to keep their children in health they must forbid them to eat candy at any time, while other parents permit it to be devoured in such quantities that their ignorance can be their only excuse for the sin of allowing such indulgence. Dentists and physicians unite in the opinion that pure candy, eaten in proper quantities and at proper times, can do a well child no harm. Good candy may be now procured from many dealers, the purity of whose bonbons has justly won for them reputations. Let the mother buy these candies and portion them out to her little ones, a few at a time, and always right after a substantial meal. One mother calls her boys and girls to her room every day after their simple but hearty noonday dinner, and gives to each a few simple candies, such as cream peppermints, chocolate creams and maple creams. Nut bonbons are never allowed. The children are satisfied with this method of taking their goodies, and teeth and digestion are not impaired by the practice. Of course, if a child is not well, the candy is not allowed, for this mother believes more in diet than in drugs.

One morning, in the heat of last summer, I was riding in a street car, when a father entered, carrying in his arms a pale, wasted girl of three years of age. The mother followed. Had the child's eyes been closed she would have looked as if she were already dead instead of dying of marasmus. In one birdlike claw of a hand she clutched a bright pink cocoanut cake. When the father sat down she dropped her heavy head to his shoulder and lifted the pink atrocity to her bloodless lips, where it slowly but steadily disappeared. The tired mother sighed anxiously.

"She ain't ate a bit for breakfast this day," she complained to her husband. "Oh, well," was the hopeful reply, "she'll be all right when it gets cooler weather."

"By which time she will be in another world," said I to my indignant self, "and she is hurried there by those who would sacrifice all to save her life."—[Harper's Bazar.

NEW GOLFING SUIT.

The new golfing costumes are nothing if not sensible and free from all superfluous trimming. The model which we print today is taken from Harper's Bazar, and cut paper patterns of it are furnished by that periodical of fashion. It represents a plain circular skirt of plaid cloth which may be opened in the centre of the back or under the flapped front breadth. It is a full ankle length and amply wide. The material here employed is Scotch plaid, of which 11½ yards will be required to make the skirt. This quantity of 51 inch goods will allow for the careful matching of the plaid pattern. If plain material be used a much smaller quantity will be sufficient. The jacket of plain cloth (scarlet) is almost tight-fitting, and is shaped to the form by single darts on each side of the front. The bottom of the jacket is finished in shallow scallops, and the fly front conceals the button fastenings. The small turn-over collar is of green velvet, and the cuff is outlined by simple stitching.

MENU FOR MONDAY.

There are many troubles which you cannot cure by the Bible and hymnbook, but which you can cure by a good perspiration and a breath of fresh air.—[Beecher.

Breakfast.

Cracked Wheat.
Broiled Ham. Poached Eggs.
Sliced Tomatoes. Potatoes au Gratin.

Luncheon.

Stewed Oysters.
Rolls. Strawberry Jam.
Chocolate.

Dinner.

Roast Beef.
Macaroni. Potatoes. Squash.
Tapioca Cream. Cream Cheese.
Coffee.

Au Gratin Potatoes. Butter a gratin dish or a china stone platter and spread upon it a quart of cubed potatoes cut into cubes. Dredge well with salt and pepper and sprinkle a teaspoonful of fine chopped parsley over the dish. Cover with a pint of cream sauce and place in oven for ten or twelve minutes. In that time the potatoes should become browned. To make sauce, put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a frying pan. When melted, add a tablespoonful flour. Stir until mixture is smooth; then draw back to a cooler part of the stove and gradually add a pint of milk. Season with salt and pepper, and when the potatoes are almost brown sprinkle over the top of it a little grated cheese and allow it to brown.

THE EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF A RELIGIOUS TRACT.

The most striking feature in the bookselling world in England at the present moment, according to Literature, is not the discovery of a new poet, not the appearance of a novel for which the world has been waiting twenty years, or of the sensational record of travel, real or fictitious, but the unprecedented sale of a religious tract written by the pastor of a church at Topeka, Kansas. There are one or two very curious things about the publication and the success of "In His Steps; or, What Would Jesus Do?" One is its extraordinary origin, which supplies rather an alarming precedent. Instead of completing it and then publishing it in the ordinary way, Mr. Sheldon, the writer, tried it on his congregation first, and read it out to them on successive Sunday evenings—presumably in the place of a sermon. Another fact which will, probably, have some bearing on the vexed question of international copyright, is that the book, having been published and circulated somewhat in America, has been caught up in England and sold out to the public in an immense number of editions—seventeen, it is said, of which eleven appeared in one week—religious and secular publishers competing keenly with each other in the enterprise.

ALL KINDS OF

HARNESS,

FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE VERY BEST.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS,

SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MAKERS.

256 & 258 Thames Street.

WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME.

Blow, trumpet! Spit your brazen throat
As never in a charge!
Peal, bells, abroad, your vibrant note
With happiness full large!
"Reveille," "taps," the roll of drums
Give way to peaceful ken
Their rule is done, for Johnny comes
A-marching home again.

Let those who wept to see him go
Now weep blest tears of joy.
Let arms, not wedded by a foe,
Surround the soldier boy.
No need of words. The flags that wave
Express our welcome when
Our Johnny, their defender brave,
Is marching home again.

A few we miss—ah! speak it soft.
Alas! for hearts that bleed!
For ones whom war has shown where oft
The paths of glory lead!
From Southern camp, from Cuban brake,
From Orient swamp and cane,
Come some, unseen, their place to take,
A-marching home again.

So for the living—and the dead—
Blow, trumpet, long and free,
Let prayers of thankfulness be said
For what at last we see.
No other pageantry of war,
As far as thoughts can roam,
Can rival this, when strife is o'er,
And Johnny's marching home.

—[Edwin L. Sabin, in Puck.

EASTER LILIES.

After the storm and the ruin
And wail of the long, long night,
They broke from the fearsome darkness
And won to the meed of light—

Shy spirits the music of spring
Hath lured from the leafless sod,
And fain in the Easter joyance,
They hold up their hearts to God.

And I of the wandering kith
From out of the years storm-blown
To this sheltering garth of time,
These days that I count mine own—

O Master of soul and blossom,
That I as Thy flowers may be,
When after the fearsome darkness
I hold up my heart to Thee!

—[Judge.

FANCIES.

She has got her Easter hat,
And there's much delight in that;
But to her complete enjoyment 'twill confer
When she sees just how it strikes
The enamored man she likes,
And the woman that she hates and who hates her.

—[Easter Brooklyn Life.

When a woman sees the doctor's buggy next door she is one part sympathy and three parts curiosity.—[Chicago Record.

China exports 11,000,000 fans annually. In this way China raises the wind by helping others to raise it.—[Boston Transcript.

Cobbie—I am sorry Lent is over.
Stone—Why?
Cobble—You would understand if you were engaged.—[Easter Brooklyn Life.

"The idea of her having the nerve to claim she first saw the light in 1878."
"I would not judge her too harshly. Perhaps she meant the arc light."—[Indianapolis Journal.

Paul Pladder—I wonder if I have time to catch the train?
Policeman Rounds—Ye have so long as ye haven't the speed, O'am thinking.—[Boston Transcript.

Towne—He has been the ruination of many a man.
Browne—Gambler or saloon-keeper?
Towne—Neither. He's a manufacturer of Easter hats.—[Easter Brooklyn Life.

George—Jim Bluffem told me that his wife makes all her own bonnets.
Maud—Well, George, would you like to have a wife who was such a dowdy that she was never known to get a seat in a crowded car?—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Willie," asked the Sunday school teacher, "what will happen to you if you are a good boy?"
"I'll get a big apple."
"And if you're a bad boy?"
"I'll get two apples for promising mamma to be good."—[Philadelphia Call.

"Where is the pain?" asked the physician.
"Oh, I don't know, doctor!" groaned the patient. "It hurts so I can't tell where it is!"
"Just so," said the doctor, proceeding to fill a small vial from a larger one. "It's a wiseacre who knows where he aches."—[Chicago Tribune.

Deacon Goosle—Ah, my dear sir, you talk of your pleasures; but what are they to the joy which comes from self-denial?
The agnostic—If it is such pleasure to deny yourself, what merit is there in denying? Why not deny denying yourself, and so have the pleasure of denial plus the pleasure of doing what you want to do?—[Boston Transcript.

Bon Ami

The Modern Cleaner.

WILL NOT CAUSE THE HANDS TO REDDEN OR CHAP. IT LEAVES THEM SOFT.

Special Announcement!

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF MR. JACOB REMS, A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER AND GRADUATE OPTICIAN FROM THE SPENCER OPTICAL INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING, ALSO TO THOROUGHLY EXAMINE AND TEST THE EYES FREE OF CHARGE, PREPARE THE MOST DIFFICULT PRESCRIPTIONS AND GIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION. IF YOUR OLD GLASSES NEED REPAIRING OR NEW LENSES, WE WILL DO IT FOR YOU AT A SMALL COST.

H. L. HEATH & CO.,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

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L. H. Vaughan, Graduate Optician

At Wilson's Old Stand,

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We make a specialty of fine optical work. Oculists' prescriptions filled and glasses of all kinds made to order.

GROCERIES.

D. E. Young,

GROCER.

With every 25c. purchase the customer will receive a coupon for a

Columbia Chainless Bicycle,

Model '99,

To be drawn April 29, next.

One Thousand Dozen

—OF—

Davis's and Franklin's

HOT CROSS BUNS

For the Trade

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Send in your orders and not get left, and don't forget to ask for stamps.

Phil. Stevens,

48 & 50 Thames St.

PROVISIONS.

SPRING

Broiling and Roasting CHICKENS.

Island Eggs

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Your Attention is Called

TO THE

Broadway Public Cash Market,

Where will be found a fine assortment of

Turkeys, Geese and Chickens for the Holiday Trade.

We will use every effort to please. Kindly call.

Fred B. Coggeshall,

2 WASHINGTON SQUARE,

HAS FOR "THE HOLIDAYS" A FULL LINE OF CHOICE

Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Geese

FRESH VEGETABLES and FRUITS.

Telephone Call 240. Prompt delivery.

I AM NOW RECEIVING THE

Green Mt. Butter

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

REMEMBER, I carry a full line of Pate de Foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Natural Foie Gras, Truffles, Mauviettes, Turtle Meats, etc.

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EDWARD C. HOLLOWAY,

PARLORS, 79 SPRING STREET.

ELECTROLYSIS AND CHIROPODY.

Hair Moles and Warts Removed. Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails and Callouses treated. Painless.

Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store or at Powell's Drug Store. Open evenings.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired.

15 NEWPORT AVENUE.

Bids Wanted!

For removal of the burnt wood and ashes around the Ocean House property.

DeBlois & Eldridge.

Notice!

Easter Exhibition of Cut Flowers and Plants,

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

All are welcome at my flower store

234 Thames street, H. J. HASS.

GROCERIES.

Sweet Meats.

Fine Harvard Mixed Chocolate Creams, 20 cents a pound.

Fine Chocolate Cream Peppermints 20 cents a pound.

Fine Chocolate Nougatines, 25 cents a pound.

Fine Marshmallows, one pound boxes, only 19c.

Delicious Peanut Crisp, two pounds for 25 cents.

Our A No. 1 Premium Mixed Candy, two pounds for 25 cents.

Hildreth's the only and Original Velvet Molasses Candy.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

Smith Building, Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

F. A. HARRIS & CO.'S

Fresh smoked

Tongues, Hams, Bacon and Dried Beef.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Quail Brand Rolled Oats,

Reg.; 3 papers, 25c.

A New Cereal Pancake Flour.

Makes most delicious pancakes. 10c. per paper; 3 papers 25c.

We Make Room for New Goods.

Michigan Plums, quart glass, 20c.
Michigan Pears, quart glass, 25c.
Michigan Peaches, quart glass, 30c.

A Genuine Maine Cream SugarCorn,

10c. per can, 3 cans 25c., per doz. 85c., per case, $1.80.

All above goods are guaranteed satisfactory to purchaser or money refunded.

C. SHERMAN & CO.

Telephone 251-2.

NOTICE!

Ticket No. 4799

Draws the Columbia Chainless bicycle. The holder of ticket with corresponding number will kindly call, today, for the wheel.

James A. Eddy,

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 250-10.

IT WILL

Pay You

making your purchases to give me a call. I have an assortment of ladies' and children's [illegible] fringe; also new designs in solid gold collarette and stick pins.

WM. O. GLAZIER,

SUCCESSOR TO

H. W. & J. C. PRAY, 90 Spring Street.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

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Business Office, down stairs, 172.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 173.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or one-sixth of an inch) make a square. Advertisement of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used with an extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1899.

WELCOME HOME.

Newport will this evening give a hearty welcome to the soldier boys who were called to the defense of the country. It is true they have not been engaged in battle, but this was through no fault of their own. Circumstances required their presence in other quarters and they were held in readiness for emergencies which did not practically occur. In every sense, therefore, they are standing on a level with the men who fought battles and won victories.

The Daily News has kept its readers posted concerning what has been done, through a competent correspondent engaged especially for the occasion. By this means the people of Newport have been kept in touch with their friends away, and have been furnished many glimpses of life in camp and on the march. No other correspondence has been so full and free as that afforded by the News, and we now take special pleasure in extending the additional greetings due to the occasion. Newport has never been remiss in responding to the calls of the government, either in peace or war. The city was prominently represented in the first battle of the Rebellion, and from that time on was faithful, ever responsive to the call of duty, as history well shows. Some of her officers, and privates as well, won especial distinction, and the fact is now recalled with pleasure.

THE EASTER CELEBRATION.

Though Easter is not of divine appointment it is none the less a sacred festival which may well be observed in all parts of the Christian world. Easter is distinctively a festival of the church. It has it is true its social and increasingly large commercial aspects, which are of influence and importance; but its observance has escaped in a larger degree the secularization which obscures to many the significance of Christmas. It is a Sunday festival, and it is within the precincts of the sanctuary that is sought the true realization of the meaning of Easter. The churches, responsive to the inspiration of the event, surround the day with impressive ceremonial, and in sermon, in prayer and song, and the silent eloquence of fairest floral offering, is the theme of the risen Lord exalted.

The celebration of Easter this year will lack the inspiration of the budding trees and flowers. But already the spring sun has hinted, and the balmy zephyrs whispered, of life and tender green soon to come from the hard brown branches; so that we are not devoid of subtle reminders of the miracle of the earth's reawakening to impress upon us once again the universal truth cherished of centuries—Easter, in the world of nature, the sentinel to the death of winter and the birth of spring; Easter, in the world of man, to them that believe, the defeat of the grave and the triumph of immortality, the keystone of the arch of Christian faith.

No real believer in the miraculous resurrection of Jesus Christ can fail to have his moral and religious pulse quickened in the proper celebration of the anniversary at hand. This belief lies at the foundation of all the joyous symbols and ceremonies of the occasion, and without this faith the observance is meaningless and little better than a solemn mockery. The observance of Easter is a public confession of the faith in miracles, for the event celebrated is the greatest and most important one on record.

A NOTABLE SERVICE.

Nine years ago a union service was inaugurated in the Old South Church on the evening of Good Friday, and is now an annual feature of the religious life of Boston. The exercises last evening are said to have been very impressive. This service was suggested by the late Phillips Brooks, afterward Bishop Brooks, who lived to attend two of its meetings.

Says the Boston Transcript: "In 1892 both Phillips Brooks and Andrew P. Peabody were present and spoke, and one of the most touching incidents of that impressive occasion was the eager reverence with which Bishop Brooks listened to Dr. Peabody and Dr. Peabody to Bishop Brooks. Each seemed to be sure that he could gain fresh insight from the other. Before another Good Friday both these remarkable men had left the world. The service continues to bear witness to the unity of our Christianity, and that Christ is not divided in the convenient and suitable divisions of his church. The church crowded from all communions is evidence that Jesus Christ belongs to our humanity, and that the memorial of his death is sacred in the feeling of every religious person."

PLEASANT SOLDIERING.

According to reports some of the volunteer regiments are very much disappointed in being recalled from Cuba. They have endured no hardships, and on the other hand have felt all the charms that foreign service has to men but little traveled. The Twelfth New York is a case in point whose experience in Cuba was entirely agreeable. It did not lose a man by death in the more than three months it was on the island. The Cuban people were docile and friendly and gave the regiment no trouble. The camp was near Matanzas, and is pronounced by Colonel Leonard to have been more attractive and healthful than any pleasure resort he ever visited. The regiment had no experience of army beef, all that it ate being from cattle of the country, and the meat was pronounced good."

William Waldorf Astor is by far the largest real estate owner in New York, and is credited with the ambition to control the city's interests as well as its ownership. Having the money to purchase, he buys freely but never sells, which is an unfortunate phase of the subject. Just now he is bitterly complaining of the taxes, which he declares to be too high. It is not made apparent, however, that he pays on a higher pro rata valuation than other people. He has now come to New York to argue the question with the assessors and ask for the reduction which he thinks is his due; but unfortunately he makes his request with a club in his hand, declaring that if the petition is not granted he will make himself a citizen of England, where he now resides and evidently intends to remain.

An advertisement recently appeared in one of the Washington papers as follows: "The United States government will soon require in Washington the services of from 2,000 to 3,000 clerks on the twelfth decennial census; salaries large for the kind of work; at least two or three times those paid by private establishments; vacations, holidays and sick leave in abundance; requirements slight; examinations farcical; let no one on account of age, infirmity or neglected early education hesitate to apply. Address your Senators and Representatives at once."

Says one of our Boston exchanges: "Never have the shops 'laid themselves out' on Easter decorations as they have this year. It is nothing short of an epidemic; almost every merchant showing goods for sale has given some sign that he at least knows when Easter falls by displaying in a window floral ornaments ranging from a solitary lily to a 'shower of violets.' And this is not for the purpose of attracting trade wholly; it is rather a universal acceptance of the fact that 'all the world keeps Easter day.'"

There is considerable excitement in commercial circles in New York over the decision to charge a minimum rate of ten cents per check for collection in behalf of the country banks. This is a rather severe charge, especially in the case of small checks, and we note with pleasure the decision of the Boston banks to make the collection free of charge as heretofore. It is barely possible that Boston will do more of this business in the future than it has in the past.

Contrary to expectations it is announced that ex-Governor Merriam of the census bureau proposes to apply civil service rules and establish examination tests in the different cities, by which he will make his appointments. It will be remembered that he is at liberty by expressed act of Congress to avoid this method of procedure, but he evidently feels the necessity of having merit behind political influence in gathering the statistics of the nation.

The legislature of Albany has authorized an investigation of the police department in New York city, somewhat after the manner of what is known as the Lexow investigation. There are serious charges of corruption in this direction on the part of the Tammany officials, as there was before, and it may be well to find out how much truth there is in them.

The president of the board of education in New York has commenced a libel suit against one of the newspapers for having called him "a fine old educational mastodon." There is a sense in which that sentence can be construed as complimentary rather than otherwise.

The National Colored League of Boston has set out to raise money to establish a home for the wives and children of men who have been lynched in the South or elsewhere. The way things are going it will require a good deal of money to provide for this want.

Men who have been for an alliance in peace and in war between this country and England are encouraged to see their predictions coming true in the case of Samoa, where British jack tars are fighting alongside American seamen.

Secretary Alger and Commissary-General Eagan were sharp enough not to get caught with any wooden hams in stock, but it may have been because no Connecticut Yankee approached them with an offer of sale.

March came in like a lamb and went out like a lamb, though the month was somewhat uproarious at other times. As for several years the same has been true, the old saying is not to be relied upon.

Libby prison, which was removed from Richmond to Chicago on a speculative venture, and set up as a museum of war relics, is about to be torn down, the venture having proved a financial failure.

The Filipino capital is like the wandering Jew, having no permanent place of abode. It may be put down, however, on the maps as occupying a position somewhere in the jungle.

An exchange says: "Several members of the Pennsylvania legislature came near being caught with the plums in their pockets."

Of Aguinaldo it may be truly said that he burns his bridges behind him.

THE MAGAZINES.

In the April number of the Century Magazine an article of extraordinary interest and importance is Rear Admiral Sampson's full and frank statement of the part taken by "The Atlantic Fleet in the Spanish War." Major General Francis V. Greene, one of the highest living authorities on modern warfare, gives a full account from personal experience of the actual capture of Manila, and John T. McCutcheon describes the surrender of Manila as viewed from Admiral Dewey's flagship. An account by the American director of the school at Athens, of recent American discoveries at Corinth, includes the turning up of "A Relic of St. Paul," and there is an entertaining description of Jerusalem and its environments, written by the distinguished French artist, J. James Tissot. Now that Russian affairs are so much before the world, the "Notes from General Sherman's Diary" concerning his visit to Russia have a timely interest. Professor Peckham's article on "Absolute Zero" gives with scientific authority an account of recent inventions for the production of liquid air. A striking literary feature is a new poem, "Cities of Hell," by the young English poet, Stephen Phillips, author of "Christ in Hades." One of Mrs. Wilcox's most serious poems is "Recrimination," a series of three sonnets. Professor Wheeler, in his popular "Life of Alexander," describes a remarkable episode of that life—"The Famous Siege of Tyre"—illustrated by Castaigne. "Franklin as Printer and Publisher" is not the least entertaining portion of Mr. Ford's biographical serial. Marion Crawford's romance of the second crusade furnishes the principal fiction of the number, along with a story called "Jack," showing the curious relations between the Whites and the Canadian Indians. The story is by Miss Goodloe. Lovers of art will be specially interested in Cole's "Statue Interior," engraved after George Moreland, which is the frontispiece of the number; Gilbert Stuart's portrait of Mrs. Rawle and Julia Weir's "Green Bodice," both engraved on wood by Henry Wolf.

The April number of the New England Magazine contains, as a frontispiece, a fine portrait of John A. Andrew. This accompanies a valuable paper by Elizabeth Ballister Bates on "The New England Governors in the Civil War." Two articles treating of the anxious days immediately preceding the civil war are Rev. John White Chadwick's valuable account of the life work of Samuel May of Leicester and Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz's interesting reminiscences of "Anti-Slavery Times in Plymouth." "Through an Old Southern County," by Calvin Dill Wilson deals in an appreciative way with the delightful reminiscences and traditions of Harford county, Maryland, the birthplace and early home of Edwin Booth. Similar in character is Max Bennett Thrasher's description of "The Southern Old Salem," a little Moravian city in North Carolina. The town of Stonington, Conn., about to celebrate its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, finds an able historian in one of her loyal sons, Mr. Henry R. Palmer. Mr. Charles Welsh has made a careful study of the history of literature for the young, and here contributes a valuable chapter on "The Early History of Children's Books in New England." A valuable bit of history is contained in Mr. Frank Strong's "A Forgotten Danger to the New England Colonies"—the danger being in the removals and attempted removals of New England people to other countries between 1635 and 1660. There are two good stories in the number "Ralph Darrow's Trust," by Maud Howe, and "Hiram's Majority" by Harriet A. Nash, as well as several poems of merit.

"Are Wedding Presents an Unfair Tax?" "How to Get on with Husbands' Relations" and "Are Good Manners a Lost Art?" are the three leading subjects, discussed by a dozen or more able writers, in the Easter issue of the American Queen. (Hess & Co., Newport). The cover is a beautiful creation, by Rummler, of an ideal picture of a lovely Puritan maiden laden with Easter lilies and surrounded with early spring blossoms. Frances Elizabeth Scott contributes an original poem, titled "Spring." Harold Vallings, George Paston and Annie S. Swan have each an original short story. The Fashion is done by Abby E. Underwood and Miss Freeman, the New Textiles and Spring Millinery by Elizabeth Beach and Rose Wagner, the Domestic Science department by Blanche Gillette, Home Decorating by Elizabeth Beach, and Beauty and the Toilet by Mary Eason. The issue is copiously illustrated. It also contains two pages of original designs in art embroidery by Anna Roberts and Elizabeth King, lessons in household sewing by Bertha Banner, a large number of special articles on subjects appertaining to woman's life and work, and over fifty illustrations and a department for children.

"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers.

It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household.

Dyspepsia—"Suffered everything but death for years with dyspepsia. Nothing relieved me until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made and kept me well. Can eat anything I wish." MRS. EUGENE MURPHY, Bull's Mill, Danbury, Conn.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cottage for Sale.

In full view of the OCEAN.
Suitable for either winter or summer residence.
House unusually well built.
Will sell at a very low price, although IT IS A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY.
APPLY TO
R. C. DERBY,
138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

A WOMAN'S LIFE IN UTAH.

No Mormon woman will talk from her heart to a stranger, notably and essentially when that person is a Gentile, (in Mormondom, everyone who is not a Mormon is a Gentile) for she knows by sad experience that this would but increase her sufferings. Of all the sacrifices that have ever been exacted of the single, loving heart of a true wife and mother in the name of religion, none can equal those of polygamy, which these women were taught would be practiced through all eternity, as it was "the celestial order of heaven," an eternal law. Under its baneful influence a wife lived in the same house with her husband, surrounded by their children, a lonely, disconsolate woman. The confidence and respect that should have united their hearts, made one their interests, is first defiled and then destroyed. She early learns to be silent and observing. After their evening meal, if she sees her husband make as careful and elaborate a toilet as their circumstances permit, she dares not ask him where he is going. But that fear that ever abides in the heart of every Mormon wife eats, canker-like, at her vitality.

She may try to drive these thoughts away; she may say to herself, "No, whatever other men may do, however they may deceive their wives, my husband will be honest and true. He will not deceive me." Up almost to the hour that she is expected to go to the "Endowment house" and place the hand of the second wife in that of her husband, she gives her hungry soul this soothing balm. But, ultimately, she must awaken to the fact that no man can practice polygamy without becoming a hypocrite. Many of these women believe, or try to believe, that polygamy is a revelation from God, and consequently must be obeyed. But if any Gentile woman will try to think how she would feel if her husband were to tell her that he is soon to bring into their home a second wife, to usurp her place in the family circle, share her husband's affections, come between her and the man who had been her all in all for so many years, that woman will have arrived at a full, perfect, exact comprehension of what a Mormon woman suffers.—[The Arena.

"TWELVE BEST WOMEN OF THE CENTURY."

Recently an English magazine for women had a prize competition, determined by popular vote, to decide who are the twelve most notably good women of the nineteenth century. Much interest in the competition was manifested in England, especially among women, and a large number of votes were cast. The selections, in the order of merit, were Her Majesty the Queen, Florence Nightingale, Elizabeth Fry, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Teck, Sister Dora, Agnes Weston, Grace Darling, the Princess Alice, Lady Henry Somerset and Frances Ridley Havergal.

It will easily be noticed that the selections embody strictly an English point of view, which might have been expected, since only English opinion determined the voting, although the subject was of worldwide scope. Without questioning the goodness of any of the distinguished women mentioned, Americans, perhaps, might desire to see the names of some of their countrywomen inserted. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Harriet Beecher Stowe and others certainly have some claim to consideration, and just at the present time Helen Gould would certainly receive many votes. Some surprise has been expressed that Clara Barton is not mentioned. Italy could present a prominent candidate in her queen, and other countries might also secure representation.

The women selected have all been notable through the purity of their private life and their conspicuous organization and support of charitable works.

THE MOUNTAIN TORRENT IN FLOOD.

Those who have never heard the terrible booming roar of a torrential cataract racing from the furdistant mountain tops, combining little rivulets into mad streams, and streams into stupendous, seething rivers, which tear and break and crush huge boulders from their natural fastenings, and play and sport with them as the tiny meadow brook shifts its speck of sand—to them this sound is meaningless, and their happy hearts beat on in contentment; but to the sun-burned and hardy pioneer it conveys a quick and definite warning of gravest danger, and if, mayhap, he be inclosed by the almost vertical walls of the arroyo, cut deeper by each succeeding torrent, he urges on his animals in a frenzy begotten of fear and dread, knowing only too well the frailty of the slender thread of life if he fail to reach the up reaching wagon trail, by which alone he can be saved from the most frightful of watery graves. If that devastating, swirling, onward rush of water overtake him, his annihilation may be so complete that all trace is lost forever, his lifeless and mutilated body lying buried under tons and tons of torrential debris, miles from where the flood overtook him.—[William Dinwiddie, in Outing for April.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as laundress, or laundry work and chamberwork, or to go out by the day. Address Box 56, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By dressmaker, (good waist hand) work with a dressmaker. Address Box 37, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Work at carpet cleaning and laying, or house cleaning. References given. Send postal card to J. Stanford, 8 Dennis avenue.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—By married lady, steady board in private family; state terms. Apply A. B., Box 26, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent white girl, with good reference, as cook and laundress. Cottage No. 7, Torpedo Station.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Correspondence with a farmer having cider and vegetables to sell. Address Box 57, Daily News Office.

WANTED—New milch cow; Jersey or Guernsey preferred. Address Box 65, Daily News Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Call and see
Our new styles
—IN—
Easter Footwear

The T. Mumford Seabury Co's,
211 THAMES STREET.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Michael Butler and family desire to convey their thanks to Chief Engineer Kirwin and the fire department, also those neighbors and others who so kindly assisted during the fire in his house yesterday.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair tonight and Sunday; diminishing northwesterly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, April 1, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Sunday; northwest to west winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A fair Sunday in New England is assured, although the temperature may be somewhat disappointing, as there is no indication of warm weather. The conditions throughout the country today present little opportunity for discussion. With the exception of snow flurries in the eastern great lakes, and rain on the south Atlantic coast, the weather is fair and there is no storm developing within the limits of observation. The snow flurries and rain reported are entirely local in character. The temperature is low for the season in the West and Northwest. Below-zero weather is reported in the Northwest and freezing weather runs well to the southward. Heavy frost occurred near Memphis last night.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

April 1.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	38	45	46
Barometer,	29.75	29.75	29.73
Wind,	NW	NW	NW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

Maximum temperature for 24 hours, 48.
Minimum temperature for 24 hours, 36.

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.
Sun rises .... 5 h 27 m
Sun sets .... 18 h 10 m
Moon rises .... — h — m
Length of day .... 12 h 43 m
Day's increase .... 3 h 30 m
High water .... 11 h 20 m; 23 h 45 m

SUNDAY, APRIL 2.
Sun rises .... 5 h 25 m
Sun sets .... 18 h 14 m
Moon rises .... 0 h 21 m
Length of day .... 12 h 46 m
Day's increase .... 3 h 42 m
High water .... 12 h 25 m; — h — m

MONDAY, APRIL 3.
Sun rises .... 5 h 23 m
Sun sets .... 18 h 12 m
Moon rises .... 1 h 12 m
Length of day .... 12 h 49 m
Day's increase .... 3 h 15 m
High water .... 0 h 51 m; 13 h 30 m

TUESDAY, APRIL 4.
Sun rises .... 5 h 22 m
Sun sets .... 18 h 11 m
Moon rises .... 1 h 55 m
Length of day .... 12 h 52 m
Day's increase .... 3 h 48 m
High water .... 1 h 59 m; 14 h 41 m

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5.
Sun rises .... 5 h 20 m
Sun sets .... 18 h 15 m
Moon rises .... 2 h 32 m
Length of day .... 12 h 55 m
Day's increase .... 3 h 51 m
High water .... 3 h 06 m; 15 h 41 m

Moon's Phases.
Last Quarter, April 3, 6 h 56 m, W.
New Moon, April 10, 1 h 21 m, E.
First Quarter, April 17, 17 h 43 m, E.
Full Moon, April 25, 11 h 22 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

To Let—Tenement; 4th page.
Wanted—Board; 4th page.
Keystone Gelatine; 6th page.
Hood's Sarsaparilla; 4th page.
James A. Eddy—Notice; 3d page.
The Original Budweiser; 2d page.
M. Butler—Card of Thanks; 4th page.
To Let—Upper Tenement; 4th page.
Jamestown—Groceries, etc., 5th page.
South Portsmouth—Concert; 5th page.
Jamestown Ferry—For April; 6th page.
Wanted—Work with Dressmaker; 4th page.
Wanted—Work at House Cleaning; 4th page.
Gustave Hamilton—Clearance Sale; 1st page.
Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church—Entertainment; 5th p.
H. A. Heath & Co.—Special Announcement; 3d p.
Newport Bicycle Agency—Wheels of Merit; 8th p.
G. A. Wood—Dr. King's Cough Cure; 5th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Lot, 40x40 ft.
near Cranston avenue. Any one purchasing now will get a bargain.
HERBERT L. DYER,
1 Travers Block.

Gas and Electric Lighting.
Steam and Hot Water
HEATING.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
181 Thames Street.
Telephone 272.

AGENCY OF THE
Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Pawtucket, R. I.
"Dividends paid on all policies."
Assets, January 1, 1899, $339,830.23
Surplus, $203,025.88

For Sale.
Two-tenement dwelling, 20 DeBlois Ct. Rents $240. Ten rooms, water on each floor, good sewerage, concrete cellar, lot 26x61, $1,700.
Two-tenement dwelling, 7 Extension St., 12 rooms, lot contains 1,372 sq. ft. Rents $279, $2,800.
Two-tenement property, 8 Barney St., in good condition, $3,800.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
197 THAMES STREET.

FOR SALE.
One extension front coupe, $250 00
One pony trap, new, 125.00
One golf cart, 65 00
Fludder Brothers, 15 Beach Street.

Seed Potatoes and Fertilizer.
My car of Rose, Hebron, Queen and Northern potatoes, direct from Maine, will arrive tomorrow, the 31st.
I have a few tons of the celebrated Chittenden Market Garden Fertilizer left. Mixed Sweet Peas, composed of 25 different varieties, now on sale.
Also all varieties of Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn and all kinds of fresh and new vegetable seed. Tin ware, wooden ware, earthen ware, etc.
H. L. DeBLOIS, 30 Broadway.

EDWIN T. BANNING,
ARCHITECT,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 36.

A. O'D TAYLOR.
Offers for sale two of the most beautiful estates in the southern part of the island—the fashionable district.
1st. Fine house, with shore frontage and harbor view, stables, garden, grounds all laid out carefully. $75,000.
2d. Commodious residence, with spacious grounds, fine trees. Carroll avenue. $80,000.
For particulars apply to Mr. Taylor personally or by letter.
Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport.
Telephone No. 320.

DIED.

GORTON—In Jamestown, 31st ult., Amaziah K. Gorton, aged 70 years.
ALEXANDER—In Providence, 31st ult., Adelaide Winsor, wife of C. Henry Alexander.
DAVENPORT—In Cranston, 31st ult., Maria, wife of William E. Davenport, Jr.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

You know what that tired feeling is and you may know what will cure it by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial.

For Sale.
Two cottages on Hall avenue for a bargain price of **$2,000**
Two-tenement house on Third street **$1,500**
SIMEON HAZARD, Real Estate Agent,
94 BROADWAY.

H. L. MARSH. HOWARD R. PECKHAM.
H. L. MARSH & CO.
VERMONT NEW YORK STATE AND WESTERN
SEED OATS,
Free of foul seed.
NEW YORK STATE
Seed Barley

FOR SALE.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.
FOR SALE—Settings of Rhode Island Reds Eggs, 50c. per setting. Joseph L. Chace, Turner's Lane, Middletown.

Fruit Trees for Sale.
Choice Peach Trees, from 3 to 5 feet high, 1 year old, from bud; early and late Crawford, Mt. Rose, Rivers, Wheatland, Crosby, Elberta, Child's best, 3 kinds.
MRS. JOSEPH G. DENNIS, Portsmouth, R. I.

FOR SALE—Horse, carriage, harness and two robes for $175. Inquire of coachman at 80 Kay street.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm. S. Brownell, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.—Ten R-I-P-A-N-S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms. Apply at 102 West Broadway, opposite Equality Park.

TO LET—Third floor tenement of four rooms in perfect order, to adults only. Apply at 5 Brewer street.

TO LET—Cottage house on Malbone road; twelve rooms, with all the modern improvements. For particulars inquire at Gibson Bros.' Greenhouses, Malbone road.

TO LET—Lower tenement on Rhode Island avenue, near Broadway. All modern improvements. Apply at 259 Thames street.

TO LET—Tenement on Broadway. Apply at Barker Bros.'

TO LET—A. P. Bryant offers his cottage, corner Malbone road and Channing street, for rent, including stable. The cottage has 12 rooms, all modern improvements, concrete cellar, good laundry, hot air latest improved Kelsey furnace, both gas and electric lights; vegetable garden, fine young orchard—pear, apple, plum, cherry and quince trees. Also grape vines, blackberry and raspberry bushes. Rent $400 per year.

TO LET—Two-story house with all modern conveniences. Apply to Abram Almy, Newport Coal Co., 173 Thames street.

TO LET—Upper tenement, 22 Brinley street. Gas and city water. Apply to Philip Rider, 80 Pelham street.

To Let.
Upper tenement 28 Mann avenue and Cottage on Kilburn court, with modern improvements.
FRANCIS S. and STEPHEN P. BARKER.

NOTICES.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
SENATE CHAMBER,
PROVIDENCE, March 28, 1899.

The Committee on Corporations of the Senate will hear all persons interested in An Act to Incorporate the

"Conanicut Electric Light and Power Company"

in the Senate Chamber on TUESDAY, April 4, 1899, at 10:30 A. M.

WALTER PRICE, Chairman.
ARTHUR W. JOYCE, Clerk.
48 Custom House street.

Notice!

The following persons, estates of persons, and corporations owning personal effects, household goods, etc., in my storage warehouse, have failed to keep up payment on said goods for more than one year, thereby breaking all contracts agreed to in regard to the storing of said goods.

In accordance with the storage warehouse laws of Rhode Island, I hereby notify the following named persons, estates of persons and corporations that, unless all amounts due on said goods are paid before May 29, 1899, their goods will be sold at public auction in order to settle up all accounts.

AMANDA BROWN,	R. F. CORNISH,
ANNIE GRAY,	EMMA WARREN,
ESSEX YOUNG,	MRS. JORDAN,
W. C. NOBLE,	MRS. CHAS. DeSANCTIS,
ANNA KEYS,	OSCAR KRIES.
MRS. BROOKS,	

ANDREWS STORAGE WAREHOUSE,
WILLIAM ANDREWS.

New Cottage House.
Inside closet, 5 rooms, fitted for gas, 5,000 sq. ft. of land. $2,000; goes quick.
E. A. Moore, Vernon Avenue

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Good home cookery. That means a can of Cleveland's Baking Powder. It is pure and sure.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

UNDERSTANDING REACHED.

Commission of Investigation to be Sent to Samoa.

BERLIN, April 1.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that after the acting minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Richthoffen, had been closeted with the emperor today, the United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, spent an hour at the foreign office.

It is generally believed that an understanding has been reached which is likely to bring about an amicable and satisfactory solution of the Samoan difficulty. It is understood that while the United States and Great Britain have steadily declined to accept Germany's two previous proposals, a new one has been accepted by all three powers.

According to a high German official, the American explanations have been found satisfactory and the accepted proposal "consists in sending a commission of investigation to Samoa."

FOR THE JOINT COMMISSION.

That the Only Samoan Proposition Now Pending.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The new proposal referred to in the Berlin despatch as having been accepted by all three governments is that for a joint high commission, that being the only proposition now pending. Ambassador White's call on the German foreign office was doubtless to express the favorable view which this government takes of the proposed settlement. The British government had not signified its formal acceptance up to noon today, although in the absence of Lord Salisbury the acting officials of the foreign office take such a favorable view that British acceptance is considered assured.

NEW ZEALAND OFFERS AID.

Steamer to Carry Despatches and a Battalion of Troops and Volunteers.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, April 1.—Believing the imperial authorities might need prompt communication with Samoa, the premier, Mr. R. J. Sodden, has cabled that steamer Tutanokai will hold herself in readiness at Auckland to carry despatches and has offered to send a battalion of troops and volunteers to assist the British warships. The volunteers, who are encamped at Auckland for the Easter manœuvres, promptly offered their services.

TO CARE FOR THE SICK.

San Francisco Woman Bequeathes Large Sums to Hospitals.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 1.—The will of the late Anna S. C. Blake has been filed for probate. The greatest part of the large estate, which is valued in the petition of $500,000, goes to nephews and nieces living principally in New England, but many thousands are given to charities and close friends or members of her household. Her home "Miradero," near this city, she bequeaths under certain conditions to Dr. Philip K. Brown of San Francisco in trust, with the desire that it be converted into a home for convalescents and invalids. For its maintenance $80,000 is set aside and to the cottage hospital at Santa Barbara $10,000 is bequeathed. A like amount is bequeathed to the Orthopedic Hospital, Philadelphia, and to the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.

Allen A. Brown of Boston and Moorfield Story of Brookline, Mass., are named as executors.

ORDERED DISCHARGED.

No Court in Indian Territory Has Jurisdiction in a Certain Murder Case.

VINITA, Indian Territory, April 1.—United States Judge William Springer, in habeas corpus proceedings brought by William Mills, charged with murder, has ruled that there is no court in the Indian Territory with jurisdiction over crimes committed in the Cherokee Nation before the abolition of the tribal courts; if the criminal and his victim were members of Cherokee tribes. Mills, who is a Cherokee and confessed the murder of his wife, was ordered discharged.

Soldier Drowned While Bathing.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A despatch has been received from Colonel Smith of the Twelfth infantry, who is in command of transport Sheridan. It is as follows:

Colombo, April 1. Adjutant General, Washington:

Death, first—Private Philip F. McGuire, Company F, Twelfth infantry, drowned while bathing here. Health of troops improving.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, March 31, Patria, from Hamburg.

Hamburg, March 31, Bulgaria, from New York.

New York, April 1, Lucania, from Liverpool.

CONFINED TO THE BUILDING.

Fire in San Francisco Which Threatened the Wholesale District.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The wholesale hardware house of Miller, Schloss & Scott was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night, the total loss being estimated at about $400,000. The firm occupied a four-story and basement brick building at 18-22 Fremont street near Market street, and carried one of the largest stocks of hardware on the Pacific coast. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was discovered in the top story, and within a short time the entire building was enveloped in flames. Almost the entire fire department was soon at the scene, and by hard work succeeded in confining the conflagration to the structure in which it originated. The labors of the firemen were not unattended by danger, for there were frequent explosions of cartridges which were carried by the firm, but fortunately no one was injured.

The building was located in the heart of the wholesale district and for a time great alarm was felt, lest the flames should spread to other establishments in the neighborhood. The absence of wind, however, aided the efforts of the fire department and after three hours' work they succeeded in subduing the fire. The stock of hardware on hand was valued at half a million dollars and was insured for $260,000.

The building was owned by W. S. Foy and was worth about $50,000. It was almost a total loss, as it will have to be rebuilt before being again occupied. The loss of Miller, Schloss & Scott is not far from $350,000. Other losses include that of the Pacific Paper Box factory, estimated at $15,000 and the Hicks-Judd company, about $5,000.

LYNCHING OF POSTMASTER BAKER

Fifteen Prominent Men of Lake City to be Tried in a Federal Court.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1.—Fifteen prominent citizens of Lake City, S. C., will be put on trial here in the United States circuit court next week to answer the charge of having lynched Postmaster Frazer B. Baker. Besides killing the postmaster, who was a negro, the alleged lynchers will have to answer for the killing of Baker's infant child and the burning of the Lake City postoffice, with all its effects. It is said here that other arrests will be made before the case is taken up. The indictment will go to the grand jury and the hearing will begin at once. Eighty witnesses for the government have been summoned and there is a great array of witnesses for the defense.

This is the first time on record that the federal government has come into the South to take up a lynching trial. The murder of Baker was probably the most brutal crime known in the history of the state. Baker was appointed postmaster at Lake City, and before he took charge of the office was warned to keep away. He refused and an attempt was made to kill him soon after his commission was received. This failed and then a regular band was organized to put him out of the way.

Flag of the Shamrock.

LONDON, April 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton has decided that the flag of the America's cup challenger Shamrock is to be a green sprig of shamrock on a gold ground with a green border.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Fishing steamer J. W. French is here for repairs.

—Lighter J. B. Dallas is discharging guano for the farmers, at Long wharf.

—The watering carts put in an appearance and sprinkled the streets this morning.

—Five boats for the Training Station have been received from the Boston navy yard and taken to the Station.

—Rev. Elijah Richardson of the Mount Olivet Baptist Church will baptize six candidates at the Blue Rocks Sunday.

—Rev. T. C. McClelland, Ph. D., and Mrs. McClelland will leave Monday for a vacation, the greater part of which will be spent in New York.

—The weather feels like the first of April, and the boys are out with tops and balls, limbering up. If this keeps on the base ball cranks will soon begin to talk of a ball team.

—Steamer Priscilla is expected to take the place of the Plymouth on the line next Saturday, and steamer Puritan to replace the Pilgrim Monday, April 10. The Plymouth and Pilgrim will then be laid up at the repair shop for overhauling before the summer season opens.

—Mr. John J. Sullivan of this city, for some years cashier on steamer Plymouth, has been promoted to the stewardship of the New Hampshire of the Stonington line. Mr. Sullivan had an excellent record with the Fall River line, and his transfer is here taken to mean that an effort will be made to bring up the steward's department on the other lines to the standard maintained on the Fall River boats.

—A stranger, who represented himself as a printer, called at Frank Sherman's printing office on Thames street this morning and asked for work, representing that he had been idle for a long time. During the dinner hour the newcomer went through all the clothes he could find and secured $15 from Mr. Sherman's garments and $7 from the coat of another printer. The stranger then skipped. The police were notified.

—It looks like war times about the city. Nearly all the poles are flying flags, which in the bright sunshine and light breeze make a pretty showing. A number of places have already been decorated with flags or bunting, among them the News office, Caswell, Massey & Co., C. E. Ash, Benjamin Whittam, D. C. Denham, W. S. Lawton and the Father Mathew Society hall. It is probable that many more will be decorated before the soldiers arrive from Providence this evening.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. J. Frederick Sherman, who expects to graduate from Thibodeau's College in Fall River in June, is employed after school hours in that city at typewriting, returning home on a late car.

Miss Abbie Hicks of Bristol Ferry will sing in the "Rose Dance" to be given at the reception at Oakland hall.

Mr. H. A. Sherman of Providence is spending a few days with Mr. Edward M. Smith on Child's street.

Mrs. Elmer R. Coggeshall is going on a visit to her sister in Provincetown, Mass.

DR. MERCER'S WILL.

Large Bequests to Charity Recalled by Death of Mrs. Pell.

The death of Mrs. Duncan C. Pell recalls that of Rev. Alexander Mercer, D. D., and the disposal made by him of a large property, amounting to considerably over a million dollars. Mrs. Pell was one of the executors named in the will, and herself a large beneficiary under it. The will bequeathed absolutely $26,000, in varying sums, to friends of the deceased; to Trinity, Zion and Emmanuel churches; to Redwood Library and to "the society fund meant to assist aged or infirm and indigent clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Rhode Island." It made Mrs. Pell one of the trustees of All Saints' Chapel, and gave to her all the testator's books and personal effects, naming a number of friends to whom it was desired that some gift should be made. After these bequests Mrs. Pell was to select such books as she desired and then divide the rest between the testator's namesakes, Alexander Mercer Biddle and Alexander Mercer Pell. The testator also gave to Mrs. Pell the sole right and property in all his sermons and papers.

All the property, over and above these gifts, was to be deposited with the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, of Philadelphia, to be divided into 30 shares, to be held in trust, the interest to be paid to certain persons named, as long as they live. Mrs. Pell was to receive 12 shares, the testator "hoping that she will use as much of the same as she needs for her own pleasure and comfort, and dispose of all the rest in deeds of judicious mercy and charity." Many of the other legatees under this clause of the will have already died. The testator further willed that on the decease of each person named in this part of the will the interest on the shares, or share or portion of a share, apportioned to said person be regularly reinvested and accumulated in the hands of the Pennsylvania company until the decease of the last of all the persons entitled during their lifetime to draw the interest, and then all the property is to be disposed of as follows:

One third to the Pennsylvania Hospital and the Massachusetts General Hospital, to be used by them "for the establishment of a hospital of such a character and in such a place as may seem most desirable;" one third to Yale College, Harvard University and the Smithsonian Institution, and to Alexander Mercer Biddle, Alexander Mercer King and Philip Mercer Rhinelander, should they or either of them be alive, "to be used by them for the establishment of scholarships and foundations in such colleges as they may select for the benefit of such poor students as have passed through some of the public schools with the best reputation for character and ability," and the remaining third to go to such works of religion or benevolence as the executors may select.

Finally the testator appointed the domestic missions of the Protestant Episcopal and Presbyterian churches in the United States his residuary legatees, "so that in case any of my preceding gifts, specially my gifts to public purposes, should fail (for any reason now unimaginable to me), my property shall surely go, in such event, to the work of establishing the knowledge and following of Jesus Christ among our American people."

The will was drawn September 28, 1870. Dr Mercer died November 3, 1882, and the Rhode Island supreme court at its March term in the following year made a decree in the equity case of Anna Pell vs. Ann Jane Mercer, defining certain bodies to which bequests were made, directing the sale of certain stocks and the re-investment of safe bonds, determining other matters in question, and appointing Darius Baker special master. Accompanying the decree are several exhibits, one of which gives an account of Anna Pell, executrix, with the estate, which related only to cash which passed through her hands, the bonds left by the testator not appearing in the account. This shows receipts in cash from sale of securities, cash assets of testator at time of death, and cash receipts, amounting in all to $688,273.42. The expenditures for legacies, debts, funeral expenses, etc., and expenses of administration were $74,620.01. Another exhibit, giving the account of the income of the estate from November 3, 1882, to July 1, 1885, shows an income to the estate of $137,358.26, and among the payments is one of $49,284.77, as Mrs. Pell's share of twelve thirteenths.

Mrs. Pell has been sole executrix of the will, and has distributed the money in various ways. Many persons in Newport have been benefitted by it, and as a large number of the beneficiaries have since died, the amount to be distributed by Mrs. Pell has been largely increased, and many Newport charities have shared in its disposal.

Mrs. Pell was the widow of Duncan C. Pell, who was a prominent citizen of Newport for many years, having come here from New York, where he was the head of the firm of Pell & Co., and was lieutenant governor of Rhode Island in 1865 and 1866. Mr. Pell died in 1874. Mrs. Pell was the daughter of the late George Clarke and a descendant of George Clarke, one of New York's Colonial governors. Her mother was a sister-in-law of the novelist, James Fenimore Cooper. Her only surviving child is Leslie Pell-Clarke. Another son, who died many years ago, was Colonel Duncan Archie Pell, who served on General Burnside's staff during the civil war. Three of the latter's sons—Duncan A. Pell, Archibald Pell and A. Mercer Pell—now reside in New York. Mr. Leslie Pell-Clarke, who was with his mother when she died, will accompany the body to Cooperstown, N. Y., where the interment will be. Mrs. Pell was in her eighty-second year.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

There were two fires here this morning, though little was known about them at the time in town, it not being found necessary to call out the fire department. The first fire started in Mr. Amos L. Peckham's garden, where two colored men were burning rubbish. When they left the garden the fire had apparently gone out, but the wind fanned it into flame again, and about 10 o'clock it reached the field in the rear of the Champlin House. The neighbors seeing the fire hastened to fight it with brooms, clubs or anything that came at hand, and after a hard struggle prevented it from reaching the Champlin House or the Spencer cottage, which were in its path.

The second fire occurred at the noon hour. The workmen at the C. W. Bailey cottage lighted a fire on the grounds around the cottage to warm their coffee, but the blaze got into the dry grass and swept down the side hill like a whirlwind. The men worked hard to put it out, but only the brook at the foot of the hill stopped it. At one time it was thought the department would have to be called out to save the houses.

Amaziah K. Gorton died yesterday at his son's residence, after an illness dating from the severe storm of February, when he caught a severe cold, from which he never recovered. He came to Jamestown a number of years ago from Point Judith, his birthplace, and at one time ran a sloop named the Twilight on a ferry between Ebred's lane and Newport. This was in the days of the old sail ferry. The deceased leaves a wife, who is an invalid; two sons, William D. Gorton of Block Island and Patrick Gorton, with whom he lived, and three daughters, Mrs. James Alderson and Mrs. William Severins, who live here, and Mrs. Cahoone of Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mallenckrodt of St. Louis are in town today, inspecting their cottage on Shoreby Hill, which has just been completed by F. A. Allan, Jr.

Mr. Daniel Watson has rented for the coming season the largest of the Eustis cottages, situated on the bay and known as the Shore Cottage, to Mr. Frederick H. Levey of Elizabeth, N. J.

Mr. A. O'D. Taylor has sold for the heirs of Maria Waldron, six lots of land on Columbia avenue, being Nos. 128, 129, 130, 131, 132 and 133 on the so-called Howland plat, and, containing 43,001 square feet of land, to Messrs. Alvin H. Peckham and Amos L. Peckham of Jamestown.

BATTERY F'S DEPARTURE.

Six light guns for Battery F, Fourth Artillery, arrived here yesterday and were this morning taken to Fort Adams by Captain Connolly. They were mounted on the carriages of the battery's heavier pieces and on them will go to Manila. A quantity of other supplies and rations also arrived for the battery.

Captain Connolly will transfer all the impedimenta of the battery to Long wharf tomorrow and the officers and men will be brought over to the wharf in the fort launch. Steamer Plymouth will arrive from Fall River at about the usual time, and is scheduled to leave about 9:15 p. m. for New York. On her will go the battery, which at New York will join the other battery ordered to Manila and together they will proceed to San Francisco. It is expected that three officers and 65 men will leave Fort Adams for Manila.

The campaign hats have been issued to the men and everything is packed up, ready for travel. The men hope they will reach the Philippines in time to participate in some of the fighting, as they do not relish going there for garrison duty only; they would rather stay in Newport for that.

It was at first the intention to have the battery leave Monday night, but when it was learned that the Plymouth was to go down Sunday night, because the Pilgrim is to come east with the Fifth Massachusetts, the quartermaster's department decided to have the battery go on the Plymouth Sunday night.

IT WAS MR. JOHNSTON'S QUARRY.

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to whose quarry the subcommittee of the city hall commission went to Wickford to inspect. As a matter of fact, the expedition was made to visit Mr. J. D. Johnston's quarry; that was the only place talked about, and that was the only place inspected. Mr. Johnston's name was the only one mentioned at Wickford, and was the only one known up there.

THE TYPEWRITER WAR IS OVER.

The topmast of the Lawrence flag-pole has been hoisted, and that and the City Hall flag-pole are showing the Stars and Stripes this morning. It is not known whether this is on account of the return of the First Rhode Island regiment, or because the cruel war over the city clerk's typewriter is over. The committee on public property, which has charge of the flags and flag-staffs, was the scene of this typewriter war, and it is suspected that the members are so glad that it is finally settled that they would have four or five flags hoisted if they had them.

At any rate, the typewriter on a new disappearing carriage, is in situ in the clerk's office. The new carriage—some would call it a table or desk—is a trifle gorgeous for the old city hall, but will look just right in the new city hall. While the war was in progress—the typewriter war is meant—a number of different brands of typewriter were aimed at the city clerk's office and tried there with varying results. The public is not interested in the name of the machine that was finally selected, but it is in the fact that it appears to be satisfactory all around. It is a Smith Premier.

A CHURCH ROLL-CALL.

Nearly 150 responses, in person or by Scripture text, were made at the annual roll-call of the First Methodist Episcopal Church last evening, the Sunday school room being practically filled. Financial statements were made by the pastor and the treasurer, an effort to reduce the floating indebtedness met a very generous response, light refreshments were served, and all apparently had a good time.

A SQUARE TALK —ON— EYES.

Do your eyes trouble you or make your head ache?	Proper glasses may be all you need to restore comfort	If so be sure and go to an experienced optician
One that will examine the eyes scientifically.	One that is conscientious and careful.	He will consider your eyes more than your money.
It requires knowledge and experience to fit glasses.	18 years devoted to this science makes me competent.	Try me. Examination and advice are gratis.

MUELLER, - Scientific Optician.
106 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.
Week of April 3.
Matinee Daily, commencing Tuesday.
WILBUR OPERA CO.
—AND—
Anna Laughlin.
CHANGE OF OPERA EACH DAY.
NO WAITS. VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN THE ACTS.
Prices—Evening, 10c., 20c. and 30c.; Matinees, 10c. and 20c.
Seats on sale Saturday.
MONDAY EVENING, "LA MASCOTTE."

King's Daughters' Concert.
Third and last time.
The King's Daughters of SOUTH PORTSMOUTH will once more try to give their postponed
Entertainment by the Jeter family,
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 3.
If stormy, the next fair evening.
Tickets 25c. Ice Cream, Cake and Coffee for sale.

THE OUTLOOK CLUB WILL GIVE AN ENTIRELY NEW
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
At Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church,
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, APRIL 3 and 4.
Prof. C. T. D. Baptist will make music on Sleigh Bells, Cow Bells, China Bowls, Tumblers and many other things.
ADMISSION 15c.

MILLINERY.

Easter Exhibition
—OF—
Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
And Exclusive Novelties.
Monday and Tuesday, Mar. 27 & 28.
M. E. Tobin, 46 & 48 Washington Square.
Opposite State House.

Broadway Millinery Store.
A Full Assortment of Spring Goods.
MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.
G. H. KIRBY, 86 Broadway.

Easter Opening
—OF—
FRENCH Pattern HATS,
Wednesday and Thursday,
March 29 and 30, 1899.
N. L. MASON, 31 CLARKE STREET.

Old Company's Lehigh
COAL,
Broken Egg and Stove sizes. Also
Southern Pine Kindlings.
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,
FERRY HILL WHARF. 261 THAMES STREET

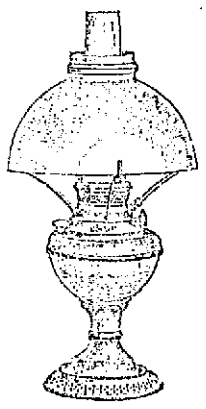
JOHN E. WATSON,
DEALER IN
Choice Family Groceries.
Teas, Coffee, Spices,
FLOUR, MOLASSES, HAMS, Etc.
Narragansett Avenue,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

FOR SALE.
An Excellent Cottage Site,
Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

Glenwood Home Grand Range,
The Latest Production.
The grandest of them all.
NOW IN OUR SHOW WINDOW.
It has larger flues, will work better in a poor draught, and will distribute the heat around the oven more evenly than any other range.
WALSH BROTHERS,
222 THAMES STREET

FOR EASTER
We have an attractive line of GENTS' FANCY
Dress Shirts,
Including attachable collars and cuffs at the special price of
50c. each.
Ladies' Ties,
In latest styles, at 25c., 50c. and 75c.
Boys' Waists,
Of percale and well made, riveted buttons, at
25c. each.
Fauntleroy Blouses,
In white, with fancy ruffles, at
38c. each.
Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

The New Juno Lamp.



Complete, with 10-inch dome shade and best flint glass chimney,
For $1.25.
Every lamp warranted.
At A. O. LANDERS'S, 167 Thames St

MUSIC HALL,
239 & 250 Thames Street.
Dancing and Banquet Halls.
Ample ante-rooms with all modern conveniences.
Special prices to tenants.
FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO D. W. SHEEHAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 20 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
LANDERS & PECKHAM,
142 THAMES STREET.

DRUGGISTS.

Shatter the Remnant
Of your lingering cough with a bottle of Dr. King's Cough Cure. IT WILL DO IT. It does not EASE the cough only, it heals the irritated bronchial tubes and CURES.
25c. and 50c. a bottle.
PREPARED BY
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
100 BROADWAY.

Melissine,
THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS OR ANY ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN.
The only perfect substitute for Glycerine, Cold Cream or Camphor Ice—without being sticky or greasy; contains no poisonous substances.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS.
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Cold Weather Necessities!
Wright's Tolu Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds
Chamois Vests and Lung Protectors.
Hot Water Bottles.
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary
Old No. 145. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

Featherstone Wheels,
ONE OF THE MAKES THAT WILL BE RIDDEN FOR '99 BY THOSE WHO WANT THE FINEST WHEEL FOR THE LEAST MONEY. OUR MODEL E, THE '99 WHEEL, WE HAVE DECIDED TO PUT OUT TO THE TRADE FOR $25 CASH. IT IS THE BIGGEST BARGAIN OFFERED NEWPORT RIDERS—BEARINGS, SPECIAL STEEL TEMPERED, DUST-PROOF BALL RETAINERS, SPRING-VALVE OIL CUPS WITH TUBES; CRANKS, ROUND DROP-FORGED; 7 INCH PEDALS, RAT-TRAP OR RUBBER CONVERTIBLE; SEAT POST, L PATTERN, TUBULAR; CHAIN, 1 INCH, B BLOCK; GEAR TO SUIT; SADDLE, BROWN PATTERN; FINISH, ALL COLORS; WEIGHT, 28 LBS.; 20, 22, OR 23-INCH FRAME TO FIT MAN OR BOY; WHEEL, 28 INCH; STEERING FORK, DROP-FORGED ARCHED CROWN.
WE BELIEVE THE LADIES' LINE RIVALS ALL OFFERED AT THE SAME PRICE. WE INVITE YOU TO INSPECT OUR LINES. OURS ARE THE CREAM OF ALL MAKES. EASY TERMS WHEN SOLD ON LEASE. A FULL LINE OF SUNDRIES.
The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
19, 21 & 23 Broadway.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.

(?) Thames Street.

News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS

Business Office, (?)	172
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, (?)	173.
Publisher's Residence, 21 High Street,	322-1.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give the address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or one-sixth of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used with an extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1899.

WELCOME HOME.

Newport will this evening give a hearty welcome to the soldier boys who were called to the defense of the country. It is true they have not been engaged in battle, but this was through no fault of their own. Circumstances required their presence in other quarters and they were held in readiness for emergencies which did not practically occur. In every sense, therefore, they are standing on a level with the men who fought battles and won victories.

The Daily News has kept its readers posted concerning what has been done, through a competent correspondent engaged especially for the occasion. By this means the people of Newport have been kept in touch with their friends away, and have been furnished many glimpses of life in camp and on the march. No other correspondence has been so full and free as that afforded by the News, and we now take special pleasure in extending the additional greetings due to the occasion. Newport has never been remiss in responding to the calls of the government, either in peace or war. The city was prominently represented in the first battle of the Rebellion, and from that time on was faithful, ever responsive to the call of duty, as history well shows. Some of her officers, and privates as well, won especial distinction, and the fact is now recalled with pleasure.

THE EASTER CELEBRATION.

Though Easter is not of divine appointment it is none the less a sacred festival which may well be observed in all parts of the Christian world. Easter is distinctively a festival of the church. It has, it is true, its social and increasingly large commercial aspects, which are of influence and importance; but its observance has escaped in a larger degree the secularization which obscures to many the significance of Christmas. It is a Sunday festival, and it is within the precincts of the sanctuary that is sought the true realization of the meaning of Easter. The churches, responsive to the inspiration of the event, surround the day with impressive ceremonial, and in sermon, in prayer and song, and the silent eloquence of fairest floral offerings is the theme of the risen Lord exalted.

The celebration of Easter this year will lack the inspiration of the budding trees and flowers. But already the spring sun has hinted, and the balmy zephyrs whispered, of life and tender green soon to issue from the hard brown branches; so that we are not devoid of subtle reminders of the miracle of the earth's reawakening to impress upon us once again the universal truth cherished of centuries—Easter, in the world of nature, the sentinel to the death of winter and the birth of spring; Easter, in the world of man, to them that believe, the defeat of the grave and the triumph of immortality, the keystone of the arch of Christian faith.

No real believer in the miraculous resurrection of Jesus Christ can fail to have his moral and religious pulse quickened in the proper celebration of the anniversary at hand. This belief lies at the foundation of all the joyous symbols and ceremonies of the occasion, and without this faith the observance is meaningless and little better than a solemn mockery. The observance of Easter is a public confession of the faith in miracles, for the event celebrated is the greatest and most important one on record.

A NOTABLE SERVICE.

Nine years ago a union service was inaugurated in the Old South Church on the evening of Good Friday, and is now an annual feature of the religious life of Boston. The exercises last evening are said to have been very impressive. This service was suggested by the late Phillips Brooks, afterward Bishop Brooks, who lived to attend two of its meetings.

Says the Boston Transcript: "In 1892 both Phillips Brooks and Andrew P. Peabody were present and spoke, and one of the most touching incidents of that impressive occasion was the eager reverence with which Bishop Brooks listened to Dr. Peabody and Dr. Peabody to Bishop Brooks. Each seemed to be sure that he could gain fresh insight from the other. Before another Good Friday both these remarkable men had left the world. The service continues to bear witness to the unity of our Christianity, and that Christ is not divided in the convenient and suitable divisions of his church. The church crowded from all communions is evidence that Jesus Christ belongs to our humanity, and that the memorial of his death is sacred in the feeling of every religious person."

PLEASANT SOLDIERING.

According to reports some of the volunteer regiments are very much disappointed at being recalled from Cuba. They have endured no hardships, and on the other hand have felt all the charms that foreign service has to men but little traveled. The Twelfth New York is a case in point whose experience in Cuba was entirely agreeable. It did not lose a man by death in the more than three months it was on the island. The Cuban people were docile and friendly and gave the regiment no trouble. The camp was near Matanzas, and is pronounced by Colonel Leonard to have been more attractive and healthful than any pleasure resort he ever visited. The regiment had no experience of army beef, all that it ate being from cattle of the country, and the meat was pronounced good."

William Waldorf Astor is by far the largest real estate owner in New York, and is credited with the ambition to control the city's interests as well as its ownership. Having the money to purchase, he buys freely but never sells, which is an unfortunate phase of the subject. Just now he is bitterly complaining of the taxes, which he declares to be too high. It is not made apparent, however, that he pays on a higher pro rata valuation than other people. He has now come to New York to argue the question with the assessors and ask for the reduction which he thinks is his due; but unfortunately he makes his request with a club in his hand, declaring that if the petition is not granted he will make himself a citizen of England, where he now resides and evidently intends to remain.

An advertisement recently appeared in one of the Washington papers as follows: "The United States government will soon require in Washington the services of from 2,000 to 3,000 clerks on the twelfth decennial census; salaries large for the kind of work; at least two or three times those paid by private establishments; vacations, holidays and sick leave in abundance; requirements slight; examinations farcical; let no one on account of age, infirmity or neglected early education hesitate to apply. Address your Senators and Representatives at once."

Says one of our Boston exchanges: "Never have the shops 'laid themselves out' on Easter decorations as they have this year. It is nothing short of an epidemic; almost every merchant showing goods for sale has given some sign that he at least knows when Easter falls by displaying in a window floral ornaments ranging from a solitary lily to a 'shower of violets.' And this is not for the purpose of attracting trade wholly; it is rather a universal acceptance of the fact that 'all the world keeps Easter day.'"

There is considerable excitement in commercial circles in New York over the decision to charge a minimum rate of ten cents per check for collection in behalf of the country banks. This is a rather severe charge, especially in the case of small checks, and we note with pleasure the decision of the Boston banks to make the collection free of charge as heretofore. It is barely possible that Boston will do more of this business in the future than it has in the past.

Contrary to expectations it is announced that ex-Governor Merriam of the census bureau proposes to apply civil service rules and establish examination tests in the different cities, by which he will make his appointments. It will be remembered that he is at liberty by expressed act of Congress to avoid this method of procedure, but he evidently feels the necessity of having merit behind political influence in gathering the statistics of the nation.

The legislature of Albany has authorized an investigation of the police department in New York city, somewhat after the manner of what is known as the Lexow investigation. There are serious charges of corruption in this direction on the part of the Tammany officials, as there was before, and it may be well to find out how much truth there is in them.

The president of the board of education in New York has commenced a libel suit against one of the newspapers for having called him "a fine old educational mastodon." There is a sense in which that sentence can be construed as complimentary rather than otherwise.

The National Colored League of Boston has set out to raise money to establish a home for the wives and children of men who have been lynched in the South or elsewhere. The way things are going it will require a good deal of money to provide for this want.

Men who have been for an alliance in peace and in war between this country and England are encouraged to see their predictions coming true in the case of Samoa, where British jack tars are fighting alongside American seamen.

Secretary Alger and Commissary-General Eagan were sharp enough not to get caught with any wooden hams in stock, but it may have been because no Connecticut Yankee approached them with an offer of sale.

March came in like a lamb and went out like a lamb, though the month was somewhat uproarious at other times. As for several years the same has been true, the old saying is not to be relied upon.

Libby prison, which was removed from Richmond to Chicago on a speculative venture, and set up as a museum of war relics, is about to be torn down, the venture having proved a financial failure.

The Filipino capital is like the wandering Jew, having no permanent place of abode. It may be put down, however, on the maps as occupying a position somewhere in the jungle.

An exchange says: "Several members of the Pennsylvania legislature came near being caught with the plums in their pockets."

Of Aguinaldo it may be truly said that he burns his bridges behind him.

THE MAGAZINES.

In the April number of the Century Magazine an article of extraordinary interest and importance is Rear Admiral Sampson's full and frank statement of the part taken by "The Atlantic Fleet in the Spanish War." Major General Francis V. Greene, one of the highest living authorities on modern warfare, gives a full account from personal experience of the actual capture of Manila, and John T. McCutcheon describes the surrender of Manila as viewed from Admiral Dewey's flagship. An account by the American director of the school at Athens, of recent American discoveries at Corinth, includes the turning up of "A Relic of St. Paul," and there is an entertaining description of Jerusalem and its environments, written by the distinguished French artist, J. James Tissot. Now that Russian affairs are so much before the world, the "Notes from General Sherman's Diary" concerning his visit to Russia have a timely interest. Professor Peckham's article on "Absolute Zero" gives with scientific authority an account of recent inventions for the production of liquid air. A striking literary feature is a new poem, "Cities of Hell," by the young English poet, Stephen Phillips, author of "Christ in Hades." One of Mrs. Wilcox's most serious poems is "Recrimination," a series of three sonnets. Professor Wheeler, in his popular "Life of Alexander," describes a remarkable episode of that life—"The Famous Siege of Tyre"—illustrated by Castaigne. "Franklin as Printer and Publisher" is not the least entertaining portion of Mr. Ford's biographical serial. Marion Crawford's romance of the second crusade furnishes the principal fiction of the number, along with a story called "Jack," showing the curious relations between the Whites and the Canadian Indians. The story is by Miss Goodloe. Lovers of art will be specially interested in Cole's "Stable Inversor," engraved after George Moreland, which is the frontispiece of the number: Gilbert Stuart's portrait of Mrs. Rawle and Julia Weir's "Green Bodice," both engraved on wood by Henry Wolf.

The April number of the New England Magazine contains, as a frontispiece, a fine portrait of John A. Andrew. This accompanies a valuable paper by Elizabeth Ballister Bates on "The New England Governors in the Civil War." Two articles treating of the anxious days immediately preceding the civil war are Rev. John White Chadwick's valuable account of the life work of Samuel May of Leicester and Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz's interesting reminiscences of "Anti-Slavery Times in Plymouth." "Through an Old Southern County," by Calvin Dill Wilson, deals in an appreciative way with the delightful reminiscences and traditions of Harford county, Maryland, the birthplace and early home of Edwin Booth. Similar in character is Max Bennett Thrasher's description of "The Southern Old Salem," a little Moravian city in North Carolina. The town of Stonington, Conn., about to celebrate its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, finds an able historian in one of her loyal sons, Mr. Henry R. Palmer. Mr. Charles Welsh has made a careful study of the history of literature for the young, and here contributes a valuable chapter on "The Early History of Children's Books in New England." A valuable bit of history is contained in Mr. Frank Strong's "A Forgotten Danger to the New England Colonies"—the danger being in the removals and attempted removals of New England people to other countries between 1635 and 1680. There are two good stories in the number—"Ralph Darrow's Tryst," by Maud Howe, and "Hiram's Majority" by Harriet A. Nash, as well as several poems of merit.

"Are Wedding Presents an Unfair Tax?" "How to Get on with Husbands' Relations" and "Are Good Manners a Lost Art?" are the three leading subjects, discussed by a dozen or more able writers, in the Easter issue of the American Queen, (Hess & Co., Newport. The cover is a beautiful creation, by Rummler, of an ideal picture of a lovely Puritan maiden laden with Easter lilies and surrounded with early spring blossoms. Frances Elizabeth Scott contributes an original poem, titled "Spring." Harold Vallings, George Paston and Annie S. Swan have each an original short story. The Fashion is done by Abby E. Underwood and Miss Freeman, the New Textiles and Spring Millinery by Elizabeth Beach and Rose Wagner, the Domestic Science department by Blanche Gillette, Home Decorating by Elizabeth Beach, and Beauty and the Toilet by Mary Eason. The issue is copiously illustrated. It also contains two pages of original designs in art embroidery by Anna Roberts and Elizabeth King, lessons in household sewing by Berina Banner, a large number of special articles on subjects appertaining to woman's life and work, and over fifty illustrations and a department for children.

"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers.

It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household.

Dyspepsia—"Suffered everything but death for years with dyspepsia. Nothing relieved me until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made and kept me well. Can eat anything I wish." MRS. EUGENE MURPHY, Bull's Mill, Danbury, Conn.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and I have been well recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cottage for Sale.

In full view of the OCEAN.

Suitable for either winter or summer residence.

House unusually well built.

Will sell at a very low price, although IT IS A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY.

APPLY TO

R. C. DERBY,

138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

A WOMAN'S LIFE IN UTAH.

No Mormon woman will talk from her heart to a stranger, notably and essentially when that person is a Gentile, (in Mormondom everyone who is not a Mormon is a Gentile) for she knows by sad experience that this would but increase her sufferings. Of all the sacrifices that have ever been exacted of the single, loving heart of a true wife and mother in the name of religion, none can equal those of polygamy, which these women were taught would be practiced through all eternity, as it was "the celestial order of heaven," an eternal law. Under its baneful influence a wife lived in the same house with her husband, surrounded by their children, a lonely, disconsolate woman. The confidence and respect that should have united their hearts, made one their interests, is first defiled and then destroyed. She early learns to be silent and observing. After their evening meal, if she sees her husband make as careful and elaborate a toilet as their circumstances permit, she dares not ask him where he is going. But that fear that ever abides in the heart of every Mormon wife eats, canker-like, at her vitality.

She may try to drive these thoughts away; she may say to herself, "No, whatever other men may do, however they may deceive their wives, my husband will be honest and true. He will not deceive me." Up almost to the hour that she is expected to go to the "Endowment house" and place the hand of the second wife in that of her husband, she gives her hungry soul this soothing balm. But, ultimately, she must awaken to the fact that no man can practice polygamy without becoming a hypocrite. Many of these women believe, or try to believe, that polygamy is a revelation from God, and consequently must be obeyed. But if any Gentile woman will try to think how she would feel if her husband were to tell her that he is soon to bring into their home a second wife, to usurp her place in the family circle, share her husband's affections, come between her and the man who had been her all in all for so many years, that woman will have arrived at a full, perfect, exact comprehension of what a Mormon woman suffers.—[The Arena.

"TWELVE BEST WOMEN OF THE CENTURY."

Recently an English magazine for women had a prize competition, determined by popular vote, to decide who are the twelve most notably good women of the nineteenth century. Much interest in the competition was manifested in England, especially among women, and a large number of votes were cast. The selections, in the order of merit, were Her Majesty the Queen, Florence Nightingale, Elizabeth Fry, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Teck, Sister Dora, Agnes Weston, Grace Darling, the Princess Alice, Lady Henry Somerset and Frances Ridley Havergal.

It will easily be noticed that the selections embody strictly an English point of view, which might have been expected, since only English opinion determined the voting, although the subject was of worldwide scope. Without questioning the goodness of any of the distinguished women mentioned, Americans, perhaps, might desire to see the names of some of their countrywomen inserted. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Harriet Beecher Stowe and others certainly have some claim to consideration, and just at the present time Helen Gould would certainly receive many votes. Some surprise has been expressed that Clara Barton is not mentioned. Italy could present a prominent candidate in her queen, and other countries might also secure representation.

The women selected have all been notable through the purity of their private life and their conspicuous organization and support of charitable works.

THE MOUNTAIN TORRENT IN FLOOD.

Those who have never heard the terrible booming roar of a torrential cataract racing from the fardistant mountain tops, combining little rivulets into mad streams, and streams into stupendous, seething rivers, which tear and break and crush huge boulders from their natural fastenings, and play and sport with them as the tiny meadow brook shifts its speck of sand—to them this sound is meaningless, and their happy hearts beat on in contentment; but to the sun-burned and hardy pioneer it conveys a quick and definite warning of gravest danger, and if, mayhap, he be inclosed by the almost vertical walls of the arroyo, cut deeper by each succeeding torrent, he urges on his animals in a frenzy begotten of fear and dread, knowing only too well the frailty of the slender thread of life if he fail to reach the up reaching wagon trail, by which alone he can be saved from the most frightful of watery graves. If that devastating, swirling, onward rush of water overtake him, his annihilation may be so complete that all trace is lost forever, his lifeless and mutilated body lying buried under tons and tons of torrential debris, miles from where the flood overtook him.—[William Dinwiddie, in Outing for April.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as laundress, or laundry work and chamberwork, or to go out by the day. Address Box 56, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By dressmaker, (good waist hand) work with a dressmaker. Address Box 37, Daily News Office.

WANTED Work at carpet cleaning and laying, or house cleaning. References given. Send postal card to J. Stanford, 6 Dennis avenue.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—By married lady, steady board in private family; state terms. Apply A. B., Box 26, Daily News Office.

WANTED Thoroughly competent white girl, with good reference, as cook and laundress. Cottage No. 7, Torpedo Station.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Correspondence with a farmer having cider and vegetables to sell. Address Box 57, Daily News Office.

WANTED—New milch cow; Jersey or Guernsey preferred. Address Box 65, Daily News Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Call and see Our new styles —IN— **Easter Footwear**

The T. Mumford Seabury Co's, 214 THAMES STREET.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Michael Butler and family desire to convey their thanks to Chief Engineer Kirwin and the fire department, also those neighbors and others who so kindly assisted during the fire in his house yesterday.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair tonight and Sunday; diminishing northwesterly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, April 1, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Sunday; northwest to west winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A fair Sunday in New England is assured, although the temperature may be somewhat disappointing, as there is no indication of warm weather. The conditions throughout the country today present little opportunity for discussion. With the exception of snow flurries in the eastern great lakes, and rain on the south Atlantic coast, the weather is fair and there is no storm developing within the limits of observation. The snow flurries and rain reported are entirely local in character. The temperature is low for the season in the West and Northwest. Below-zero weather is reported in the Northwest and freezing weather runs well to the southward. Heavy frost occurred near Memphis last night.

J. W. SMITH, Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

April 1.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	38	45	46
Barometer,	29.75	29.75	29.73
Wind,	NW	NW	NW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

Maximum temperature for 24 hours, 48.
Minimum temperature for 24 hours, 36.

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

Sun rises .... 5 h 27 m
Sun sets .... 18 h 10 m
Moon rises .... — h — m
Length of day .... 12 h 48 m
Day's increase .... 3 h 30 m
High water .... 11 h 20 m; 23 h 45 m

SUNDAY, APRIL 2.

Sun rises .... 5 h 25 m
Sun sets .... 18 h 14 m
Moon rises .... 0 h 21 m
Length of day .... 12 h 46 m
Day's increase .... 3 h 42 m
High water .... 12 h 25 m; — h — m

MONDAY, APRIL 3.

Sun rises .... 5 h 23 m
Sun sets .... 18 h 12 m
Moon rises .... 1 h 12 m
Length of day .... 12 h 39 m
Day's increase .... 3 h 45 m
High water .... 0 h 51 m; 13 h 20 m

TUESDAY, APRIL 4.

Sun rises .... 6 h 22 m
Sun sets .... 18 h 14 m
Moon rises .... 1 h 55 m
Length of day .... 12 h 52 m
Day's increase .... 3 h 48 m
High water .... 1 h 59 m; 14 h 41 m

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5.

Sun rises .... 5 h 20 m
Sun sets .... 18 h 15 m
Moon rises .... 2 h 32 m
Length of day .... 12 h 55 m
Day's increase .... 3 h 51 m
High water .... 3 h 50 m; 15 h 41 m

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, April 3, 6 h 56 m, W.
New Moon, April 10, 1 h 21 m, E.
First Quarter, April 17, 17 h 43 m, E.
Full Moon, April 25, 11 h 22 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

To Let—Tenement; 4th page.
Wanted—Board; 4th page.
Keystone Gelatine; 6th page.
Hood's Sarsaparilla; 4th page.
James A. Eddy—Notice; 3d page.
The Original Budweiser; 2d page.
M. Butler—Card of Thanks; 4th page.
To Let—Upper Tenement; 4th page.
Jamestown—Groceries, etc., 5th page.
South Portsmouth—Concert; 5th page.
Jamestown Ferry—For April; 6th page.
Wanted—Work with Dressmaker; 4th page.
Wanted—Work at Home Cleaning; 4th page.
Gustave Hamilton—Clearance Sale; 1st page.
Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church—Entertainment; 5th p.
H. A. Heath & Co.—Special Announcement; 3d p.
Newport Bicycle Agency—Wheels of Merit; 8th p.
G. A. Weed—Dr. King's Cough Cure; 5th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Lot, 40x40 ft. near Cranston avenue. Any one purchasing now will get a bargain.

HERBERT L. DYER, 1 Travers Block.

Gas and Electric Lighting.

Steam and Hot Water HEATING.

PHILIP F. CONROY, 181 Thames Street. Telephone 272.

AGENCY OF THE Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Pawtucket, R. I.

"Dividends paid on all policies."

Assets, January 1, 1899, $339,830.23
Surplus, $203,025.88

For Sale.

Two-tenement dwelling, 20 DeBlois Ct. Rents $240. Ten rooms, water on each floor, good sewerage, concrete cellar, lot 34x61, $1,700.
Two-tenement dwelling, 7 Extension St., 12 rooms, lot contains 1,372 sq. ft. Rents $270, $2,800.
Two-tenement property, 8 Barney St., in good condition, $3,800.

HENRY BULL, JR., Real Estate and Insurance, 197 THAMES STREET.

FOR SALE.

One extension front coupe,	$250 00
One pony trap, new,	125.00
One golf cart,	65 00

Fludder Brothers, 15 Bench Street.

Seed Potatoes and Fertilizer.

My car of Rose, Hebron, Queen and Northern potatoes, direct from Maine, will arrive tomorrow, the 31st.

I have a few tons of the celebrated Chittenden Market Garden Fertilizer left. Mixed Sweet Peas, composed of 28 different varieties, now on sale.

Also all varieties of Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn and all kinds of fresh and new vegetable seed. Tin ware, wooden ware, earthen ware, etc.

H. L. DeBLOIS, 30 Broadway.

EDWIN T. BANNING. ARCHITECT, 209 Thames Street. ROOM 35.

A. O'D TAYLOR

Offers for sale two of the most beautiful estates in the southern part of the Island—the fashionable district.

1st. Fine house, with shore frontage and harbor view, stables, garden, grounds all laid out carefully. $75,000.
2d. Commodious residence, with spacious grounds, fine trees. Carroll avenue, $40,000.

For particulars apply to Mr. Taylor personally or by letter.

Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport. Telephone No. 320.

DIED.

GORTON—In Jamestown, 31st ult., Amaziah K. Gorton, aged 70 years.
ALEXANDER—In Providence, 31st ult., Adelaide Winsor, wife of C. Henry Alexander.
DAVENPORT—In Cranston, 31st ult., Maria, wife of William E. Davenport, Jr.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

You know what that tired feeling is and you may know what will cure it by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial.

For Sale.

Two cottages on Hall avenue for a bargain price of **$2,000**

Two-tenement house on Third street **$1,500**

SIMEON HAZARD, Real Estate Agent, 91 BROADWAY.

H. L. MARSH. HOWARD R. PECKHAM.

H. L. MARSH & Co.

VERMONT NEW YORK STATE AND WESTERN SEED OATS, Free of foul seed.

NEW YORK STATE Seed Barley FOR SALE.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

FOR SALE—Settings of Rhode Island Reds Eggs, 50c. per setting. Joseph L. Chace, Turner's Lane, Middletown.

Fruit Trees for Sale.

Choice Peach Trees, from 3 to 5 feet high, 1 year old, from bud; early and late Crawford, Mt. Rose, Rivers, Wheatland, Crosby, Elberta, Child's best, 3 kinds.

MRS. JOSEPH G. DENNIS, Portsmouth, R. I.

FOR SALE—Horse, carriage, harness and two robes for $175. Inquire of coachman at 80 Kay street.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm. S. Brownell, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.—Ten R-I-P-A-N'S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms. Apply at 102 West Broadway, opposite Equality Park.

TO LET—Third floor tenement of four rooms in perfect order, to adults only. Apply at 5 Brewer street.

TO LET—Cottage house on Malbone road; twelve rooms, with all the modern improvements. For particulars inquire at Gibson Bros.' Greenhouses, Malbone road.

TO LET—Lower tenement on Rhode Island avenue, near Broadway. All modern improvements. Apply at 250 Thames street.

TO LET—Tenement on Broadway. Apply at Barker Bros.'

TO LET—A. P. Bryant offers his cottage, corner Malbone road and Channing street, for rent, including stable. The cottage has 12 rooms, all modern improvements, concrete cellar, good laundry, hot air latest improved Kelsey furnace, both gas and electric lights; vegetable garden, fine young orchard—pear, apple, plum, cherry and quince trees. Also grape vines, blackberry and raspberry bushes. Rent $400 per year.

TO LET—Two-story house with all modern conveniences. Apply to Abram Almy, Newport Coal Co., 178 Thames street.

TO LET—Upper tenement, 22 Brinley street. Gas and city water. Apply to Philip Rider, 89 Pelham street.

To Let.

Upper tenement 28 Mann avenue and Cottage on Kilburn court, with modern improvements.

FRANCIS S. and STEPHEN P. BARKER.

NOTICES.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND. SENATE CHAMBER, PROVIDENCE, March 28, 1899.

The Committee on Corporations of the Senate will hear all persons interested in An Act to Incorporate the "Conanicut Electric Light and Power Company" in the Senate Chamber on TUESDAY, April 4, 1899, at 10:30 A. M.

WALTER PRICE, Chairman.

ARTHUR W. JOYCE, Clerk. 48 Custom House street.

Notice!

The following persons, estates of persons, and corporations owning personal effects, household goods, etc., in my storage warehouse, have failed to keep up payment on said goods for more than one year, thereby breaking all contracts agreed to in regard to the storing of said goods.

In accordance with the storage warehouse laws of Rhode Island, I hereby notify the following named persons, estates of persons and corporations that, unless all amounts due on said goods are paid before May 29, 1899, their goods will be sold at public auction in order to settle up all accounts.

AMANDA BROWN,	R. F. CORNISH,
ANNIE CRAY,	EMMA WARREN,
ESSEN YOUNG,	MRS. JORDAN,
W. C. NOBLE,	MRS. CHAS. DeSANCTIS,
ANNA KEYS,	OSCAR KRIES.
MRS. BROOKS,	

ANDREWS STORAGE WAREHOUSE. WILLIAM ANDREWS.

New Cottage House.

Inside closet, 8 rooms, fitted for gas. 5,000 sq. ft. of land. $2,000; goes quick.

E. A. Moore Vernon Avenue

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Good home cookery. That means a can of Cleveland's Baking Powder. It is pure and sure.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York

UNDERSTANDING REACHED.

Commission of Investigation to be Sent to Samoa.

BERLIN, April 1.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that after the acting minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Richthoffen, had been closeted with the emperor today, the United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, spent an hour at the foreign office.

It is generally believed that an understanding has been reached which is likely to bring about an amicable and satisfactory solution of the Samoan difficulty. It is understood that while the United States and Great Britain have steadily declined to accept Germany's two previous proposals, a new one has been accepted by all three powers.

According to a high German official, the American explanations have been found satisfactory and the accepted proposal "consists in sending a commission of investigation to Samoa."

FOR THE JOINT COMMISSION.

That the Only Samoan Proposition Now Pending.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The new proposal referred to in the Berlin despatch as having been accepted by all three governments is that for a joint high commission, that being the only proposition now pending. Ambassador White's call on the German foreign office was doubtless to express the favorable view which this government takes of the proposed settlement. The British government had not signified its formal acceptance up to noon today, although in the absence of Lord Salisbury the acting officials of the foreign office take such a favorable view that British acceptance is considered assured.

NEW ZEALAND OFFERS AID.

Steamer to Carry Despatches and a Battalion of Troops and Volunteers.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, April 1.—Believing the imperial authorities might need prompt communication with Samoa, the premier, Mr. R. J. Sodden, has cabled that steamer Tutaekai will hold herself in readiness at Auckland to carry despatches and has offered to send a battalion of troops and volunteers to assist the British warships. The volunteers, who are encamped at Auckland for the Easter manoeuvres, promptly offered their services.

TO CARE FOR THE SICK.

San Francisco Woman Bequeathes Large Sums to Hospitals.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 1.—The will of the late Anna S. C. Blake has been filed for probate. The greatest part of the large estate, which is valued in the petition of $500,000, goes to nephews and nieces living principally in New England, but many thousands are given to charities and close friends or members of her household. Her home "Miraflores," near this city, she bequeaths under certain conditions to Dr. Philip K. Brown of San Francisco in trust, with the desire that it be converted into a home for convalescents and invalids. For its maintenance $80,000 is set aside and to the cottage hospital at Santa Barbara $10,000 is bequeathed. A like amount is bequeathed to the Orthopedic Hospital, Philadelphia, and to the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.

Allen A. Brown of Boston and Moorfield Story of Brookline, Mass., are named as executors.

ORDERED DISCHARGED.

No Court in Indian Territory Has Jurisdiction in a Certain Murder Case.

VINITA, Indian Territory, April 1.—United States Judge William Springer, in habeas corpus proceedings brought by William Mills, charged with murder, has ruled that there is no court in the Indian Territory with jurisdiction over crimes committed in the Cherokee Nation before the abolition of the tribal courts; if the criminal and his victim were members of Cherokee tribes. Mills, who is a Cherokee and confessed the murder of his wife, was ordered discharged.

Soldier Drowned While Bathing.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A despatch has been received from Colonel Smith of the Twelfth Infantry, who is in command of transport Sheridan. It is as follows:

Colombo, April 1. Adjutant General, Washington:

Death, first—Private Philip F. McGuire, Company F, Twelfth Infantry, drowned while bathing here. Health of troops improving.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, March 31, Patria, from Hamburg.
Hamburg, March 31, Bulgaria, from New York.
New York, April 1, Lucania, from Liverpool.

CONFINED TO THE BUILDING.

Fire in San Francisco Which Threatened the Wholesale District.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The wholesale hardware house of Miller, Schloss & Scott was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night, the total loss being estimated at about $400,000. The firm occupied a four-story and basement brick building at 18-22 Fremont street near Market street, and carried one of the largest stocks of hardware on the Pacific coast. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was discovered in the top story, and within a short time the entire building was enveloped in flames. Almost the entire fire department was soon at the scene, and by hard work succeeded in confining the conflagration to the structure in which it originated. The labors of the firemen were not unattended by danger, for there were frequent explosions of cartridges which were carried by the firm, but fortunately no one was injured.

The building was located in the heart of the wholesale district and for a time great alarm was felt, lest the flames should spread to other establishments in the neighborhood. The absence of wind, however, aided the efforts of the fire department and after three hours' work they succeeded in subduing the fire. The stock of hardware on hand was valued at half a million dollars and was insured for $260,000.

The building was owned by W. S. Foy and was worth about $50,000. It was almost a total loss, as it will have to be rebuilt before being again occupied. The loss of Miller, Schloss & Scott is not far from $350,000. Other losses include that of the Pacific Paper Box factory, estimated at $15,000 and the Hicks-Judd company, about $5,000.

LYNCHING OF POSTMASTER BAKER

Fifteen Prominent Men of Lake City to be Tried in a Federal Court.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1.—Fifteen prominent citizens of Lake City, S. C., will be put on trial here in the United States circuit court next week to answer the charge of having lynched Postmaster Frazer B. Baker. Besides killing the postmaster, who was a negro, the alleged lynchers will have to answer for the killing of Baker's infant child and the burning of the Lake City postoffice, with all its effects. It is said here that other arrests will be made before the case is taken up. The indictment will go to the grand jury and the hearing will begin at once. Eighty witnesses for the government have been summoned and there is a great array of witnesses for the defense.

This is the first time on record that the federal government has come into the South to take up a lynching trial. The murder of Baker was probably the most brutal crime known in the history of the state. Baker was appointed postmaster at Lake City, and before he took charge of the office was warned to keep away. He refused and an attempt was made to kill him soon after his commission was received. This failed and then a regular band was organized to put him out of the way.

Flag of the Shamrock.

LONDON, April 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton has decided that the flag of the America's cup challenger Shamrock is to be a green sprig of shamrock on a gold ground with a green border.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Fishing steamer J. W. French is here for repairs.

—Lighter J. B. Dallas is discharging guano for the farmers, at Long wharf.

—The watering carts put in an appearance and sprinkled the streets this morning.

—Five boats for the Training Station have been received from the Boston navy yard and taken to the Station.

—Rev. Elijah Richardson of the Mount Olivet Baptist Church will baptize six candidates at the Blue Rocks Sunday.

—Rev. T. C. McClelland, Ph. D., and Mrs. McClelland will leave Monday for a vacation, the greater part of which will be spent in New York.

—The weather feels like the first of April, and the boys are out with tops and balls, limbering up. If this keeps on the base ball cranks will soon begin to talk of a ball team.

—Steamer Priscilla is expected to take the place of the Plymouth on the line next Saturday, and steamer Puritan to replace the Pilgrim Monday, April 10. The Plymouth and Pilgrim will then be laid up at the repair shop for overhauling before the summer season opens.

—Mr. John J. Sullivan of this city, for some years cashier on steamer Plymouth, has been promoted to the stewardship of the New Hampshire of the Stonington line. Mr. Sullivan had an excellent record with the Fall River line, and his transfer is here taken to mean that an effort will be made to bring up the steward's department on the other lines to the standard maintained on the Fall River boats.

—A stranger, who represented himself as a printer, called at Frank Sherman's printing office on Thames street this morning and asked for work, representing that he had been idle for a long time. During the dinner hour the newcomer went through all the clothes he could find and secured $15 from Mr. Sherman's garments and $7 from the coat of another printer. The stranger then skipped. The police were notified.

—It looks like war times about the city. Nearly all the poles are flying flags, which in the bright sunshine and light breeze make a pretty showing. A number of places have already been decorated with flags or bunting, among them the News office, Caswell, Massey & Co., C. E. Ash, Benjamin Whittam, D. C. Denham, W. S. Lawton and the Father Mathew Society hall. It is probable that many more will be decorated before the soldiers arrive from Providence this evening.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. J. Frederick Sherman, who expects to graduate from Thiboleau's College in Fall River in June, is employed after school hours in that city at typewriting, returning home on a late car.

Miss Abbie Hicks of Bristol Ferry will sing in the "Rose Dance" to be given at the reception at Oakland hall.

Mr. H. A. Sherman of Providence is spending a few days with Mr. Edward M. Smith on Child's street.

Mrs. Elmer R. Coggeshall is going on a visit to her sister in Provincetown, Mass.

DR. MERCER'S WILL.

Large Bequests to Charity Recalled by Death of Mrs. Pell.

The death of Mrs. Duncan C. Pell recalls that of Rev. Alexander Mercer, D. D., and the disposal made by him of a large property, amounting to considerably over a million dollars. Mrs. Pell was one of the executors named in the will, and herself a large beneficiary under it. The will bequeathed absolutely $26,000, in varying sums, to friends of the deceased; to Trinity, Zion and Emmanuel churches; to Redwood Library and to "the society fund meant to assist aged or infirm and indigent clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Rhode Island." It made Mrs. Pell one of the trustees of All Saints' Chapel, and gave to her all the testator's books and personal effects, naming a number of friends to whom it was desired that some gift should be made. After these bequests Mrs. Pell was to select such books as she desired and then divide the rest between the testator's namesakes, Alexander Mercer Biddle and Alexander Mercer Pell. The testator also gave to Mrs. Pell the sole right and property in all his sermons and papers.

All the property, over and above these gifts, was to be deposited with the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, of Philadelphia, to be divided into 30 shares, to be held in trust, the interest to be paid to certain persons named, as long as they live. Mrs. Pell was to receive 12 shares, the testator "hoping that she will use as much of the same as she needs for her own pleasure and comfort, and dispose of all the rest in deeds of judicious mercy and charity." Many of the other legatees under this clause of the will have already died. The testator further willed that on the decease of each person named in this part of the will the interest on the shares, or share or portion of a share, apportioned to said person be regularly reinvested and accumulated in the hands of the Pennsylvania company until the decease of the last of all the persons entitled during their lifetime to draw the interest, and then all the property is to be disposed of as follows:

One third to the Pennsylvania Hospital and the Massachusetts General Hospital, to be used by them "for the establishment of a hospital of such a character and in such a place as may seem most desirable;" one third to Yale College, Harvard University and the Smithsonian Institution, and to Alexander Mercer Biddle, Alexander Mercer King and Philip Mercer Rhinelander, should they or either of them be alive, "to be used by them for the establishment of scholarships and foundations in such colleges as they may select for the benefit of such poor students as have passed through some of the public schools with the best reputation for character and ability," and the remaining third to go to such works of religion or benevolence as the executors may select.

Finally the testator appointed the domestic missions of the Protestant Episcopal and Presbyterian churches in the United States his residuary legatees, "so that in case any of my preceding gifts, specially my gifts to public purposes, should fail (for any reason now unimaginable to me), my property shall surely go, in such event, to the work of establishing the knowledge and following of Jesus Christ among our American people."

The will was drawn September 28, 1870. Dr. Mercer died November 3, 1882, and the Rhode Island supreme court at its March term in the following year made a decree in the equity case of Anna Pell vs. Ann Jane Mercer, defining certain bodies to which bequests were made, directing the sale of certain stocks and the re-investment of safe bonds, determining other matters in question, and appointing Darius Baker special master. Accompanying the decree are several exhibits, one of which gives an account of Anna Pell, executrix, with the estate, which related only to cash which passed through her hands, the bonds left by the testator not appearing in the account. This shows receipts in cash from sale of securities, cash assets of testator at time of death, and cash receipts, amounting in all to $688,273.42. The expenditures for legacies, debts, funeral expenses, etc., and expenses of administration were $74,620.01. Another exhibit, giving the account of the income of the estate from November 3, 1882, to July 1, 1885, shows an income to the estate of $137,359.26, and among the payments is one of $49,284.77, as Mrs. Pell's share of twelve thirteenths.

Mrs. Pell has been sole executrix of the will, and has distributed the money in various ways. Many persons in Newport have been benefitted by it, and as a large number of the beneficiaries have since died, the amount to be distributed by Mrs. Pell has been largely increased, and many Newport charities have shared in its disposal.

Mrs. Pell was the widow of Duncan C. Pell, who was a prominent citizen of Newport for many years, having come here from New York, where he was the head of the firm of Pell & Co., and was lieutenant governor of Rhode Island in 1865 and 1866. Mr. Pell died in 1874. Mrs. Pell was the daughter of the late George Clarke and a descendant of George Clarke, one of New York's Colonial governors. Her mother was a sister-in-law of the novelist, James Fenimore Cooper. Her only surviving child is Leslie Pell-Clarke. Another son, who died many years ago, was Colonel Duncan Archie Pell, who served on General Burnside's staff during the civil war. Three of the latter's sons—Duncan A. Pell, Archibald Pell and A. Mercer Pell—now reside in New York. Mr. Leslie Pell-Clarke, who was with his mother when she died, will accompany the body to Cooperstown, N. Y., where the interment will be. Mrs. Pell was in her eighty-second year.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

There were two fires here this morning, though little was known about them at the time in town, it not being found necessary to call out the fire department. The first fire started in Mr. Amos L. Peckham's garden, where two colored men were burning rubbish. When they left the garden the fire had apparently gone out, but the wind fanned it into flame again, and about 10 o'clock it reached the field in the rear of the Champlin House. The neighbors seeing the fire hastened to fight it with brooms, clubs or anything that came at hand, and after a hard struggle prevented it from reaching the Champlin House or the Spencer cottage, which were in its path.

The second fire occurred at the noon hour. The workmen at the C. W. Bailey cottage lighted a fire on the grounds around the cottage to warm their coffee, but the blaze got into the dry grass and swept down the side hill like a whirlwind. The men worked hard to put it out, but only the brook at the foot of the hill stopped it. At one time it was thought the department would have to be called out to save the houses.

Amaziah K. Gorton died yesterday at his son's residence, after an illness dating from the severe storm of February, when he caught a severe cold, from which he never recovered. He came to Jamestown a number of years ago from Point Judith, his birthplace, and at one time ran a sloop named the Twilight on a ferry between Eldred's lane and Newport. This was in the days of the old sail ferry. The deceased leaves a wife, who is an invalid; two sons, William D. Gorton of Block Island and Patrick Gorton, with whom he lived, and three daughters, Mrs. James Alderson and Mrs. William Severins, who live here, and Mrs. Cahoone of Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mallenckrodt of St. Louis are in town today, inspecting their cottage on Shoreby Hill, which has just been completed by F. A. Allan, Jr.

Mr. Daniel Watson has rented for the coming season the largest of the Eustis cottages, situated on the bay and known as the Shore Cottage, to Mr. Frederick H. Levey of Elizabeth, N. J.

Mr. A. O'D. Taylor has sold for the heirs of Maria Waldron, six lots of land on Columbia avenue, being Nos. 128, 129, 130, 131, 132 and 133 on the so-called Howland plat, and, containing 13,601 square feet of land, to Messrs. Alvin H. Peckham and Amos L. Peckham of Jamestown.

BATTERY F'S DEPARTURE.

Six light guns for Battery F, Fourth Artillery, arrived here yesterday and were this morning taken to Fort Adams by Captain Connolly. They were mounted on the carriages of the battery's heavier pieces and on them will go to Manila. A quantity of other supplies and rations also arrived for the battery.

Captain Connolly will transfer all the impedimenta of the battery to Long wharf tomorrow and the officers and men will be brought over to the wharf in the fort launch. Steamer Plymouth will arrive from Fall River at about the usual time, and is scheduled to leave about 9:15 p. m. for New York. On her will go the battery, which at New York will join the other battery ordered to Manila and together they will proceed to San Francisco. It is expected that three officers and 65 men will leave Fort Adams for Manila.

The campaign hats have been issued to the men and everything is packed up, ready for travel. The men hope they will reach the Philippines in time to participate in some of the fighting, as they do not relish going there for garrison duty only; they would rather stay in Newport for that.

It was at first the intention to have the battery leave Monday night, but when it was learned that the Plymouth was to go down Sunday night, because the Pilgrim is to come east with the Fifth Massachusetts, the quartermaster's department decided to have the battery go on the Plymouth Sunday night.

IT WAS MR. JOHNSTON'S QUARRY.

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to whose quarry the subcommittee of the city hall commission went to Wickford to inspect. As a matter of fact, the expedition was made to visit Mr. J. D. Johnston's quarry; that was the only place talked about, and that was the only place inspected. Mr. Johnston's name was the only one mentioned at Wickford, and was the only one known up there.

THE TYPEWRITER WAR IS OVER.

The topmast of the Lawrence flag-pole has been hoisted, and that and the City Hall flag-pole are showing the Stars and Stripes this morning. It is not known whether this is on account of the return of the First Rhode Island regiment, or because the cruel war over the city clerk's typewriter is over. The committee on public property, which has charge of the flags and flag-staffs, was the scene of this typewriter war, and it is suspected that the members are so glad that it is finally settled that they would have four or five flags hoisted if they had them.

At any rate, the typewriter on a new disappearing carriage, is in situ in the clerk's office. The new carriage—some would call it a table or desk—is a trifle gorgeous for the old city hall, but will look just right in the new city hall. While the war was in progress—the typewriter war is meant—a number of different brands of typewriter were aimed at the city clerk's office and tried there with varying results. The public is not interested in the name of the machine that was finally selected, but it is in the fact that it appears to be satisfactory all around. It is a Smith Premier.

A CHURCH ROLL-CALL.

Nearly 150 responses, in person or by Scripture text, were made at the annual roll-call of the First Methodist Episcopal Church last evening, the Sunday school room being practically filled. Financial statements were made by the pastor and the treasurer, an effort to reduce the floating indebtedness met a very generous response, light refreshments were served, and all apparently had a good time.

Glenwood Home Grand Range,

The Latest Production.
The grandest of them all.

NOW IN OUR SHOW WINDOW.

It has larger fires, will work better in a poor draught, and will distribute the heat around the oven more evenly than any other range.

WALSH BROTHERS,
222 THAMES STREET

FOR EASTER

We have an attractive line of GENTS' FANCY

Dress Shirts,

Including attachable collars and cuffs at the special price of

50c. each.

Ladies' Ties,

In latest styles, at 25c., 50c. and 75c.

Boys' Waists,

Of percale and well made, riveted buttons, at

25c. each.

Fauntleroy Blouses,

In white, with fancy ruffles, at

38c. each.

Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

A SQUARE TALK
—ON—
EYES.

Do your eyes trouble you or make your head ache?	Proper glass's may be all you need to restore comfort.	If so be sure and go to an experienced optician
One that will examine the eyes scientifically.	One that is conscientious and careful.	He will consider your eyes more than your money.
It requires knowledge and experience to fit glasses.	18 years devoted to this science makes me competent.	Try me. Examination and advice are gratis.

MUELLER, - Scientific Optician.
708 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.
Week of April 3.
Matinee Daily, commencing Tuesday.

WILBUR OPERA CO.
—AND—
Anna Laughlin.

CHANGE OF OPERA EACH DAY.
NO WAITS. VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN THE ACTS.

Prices—Evening, 10c., 20c. and 30c.; Matinees, 10c. and 20c.
Seats on sale Saturday.
MONDAY EVENING, "LA MASCOTTE."

King's Daughters' Concert.
Third and last time.
The King's Daughters of SOUTH PORTSMOUTH will once more try to give their postponed
Entertainment by the Jeter family,
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 3.
If stormy, the next fair evening.
Tickets 25c. Ice Cream, Cake and Coffee for sale.

THE OUTLOOK CLUB WILL GIVE AN ENTIRELY NEW
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
At Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church,
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, APRIL 3 and 4.
Prof. G. T. D. Baptist will make music on Sleigh Bells, Cow Bells, China Bowls, Tumblers and many other things.
ADMISSION 15c.

MILLINERY.

Easter Exhibition
—OF—
Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
And Exclusive Novelties.
Monday and Tuesday, Mar. 27 & 28.
M. E. Tobin, 46 & 48 Washington Square. Opposite State House.

Broadway Millinery Store.
A Full Assortment of Spring Goods.
MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.
G. H. KIRBY, 66 Broadway.

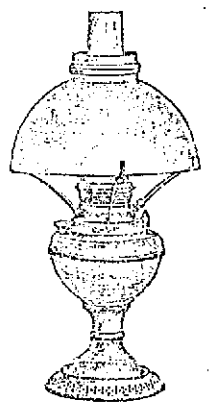
Easter Opening
—OF—
FRENCH Pattern HATS,
Wednesday and Thursday,
March 29 and 30, 1899.
N. L. MASON, 31 CLARKE STREET.

Old Company's Lehigh
COAL.
Broken Egg and Stove sizes. Also
Southern Pine Kindlings.
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,
PERRY MILL WHARF. 341 THAMES STREET

JOHN E. WATSON,
DEALER IN
Choice Family Groceries.
Teas, Coffee, Spices,
FLOUR, MOLASSES, HAMS, Etc.
Narragansett Avenue,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

FOR SALE.
An Excellent Cottage Site,
Comprising about 1,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

The New Juno Lamp.



Complete, with 10-inch dome shade and best flint glass chimney,
For $1.25.
Every lamp warranted.
At A. C. LANDERS'S, 167 Thames St

MUSIC HALL,
239 & 250 Thames Street.
Dancing and Banquet Halls.
Ample ante-rooms with all modern conveniences.
Special prices to tenants.
FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO H. W. SHEEHAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 26 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
LANDERS & PECKHAM,
142 THAMES STREET.

DRUGGISTS.

Shatter the Remnant
Of your lingering cough with a bottle of Dr. King's Cough Cure. IT WILL DO IT. It does not EASE the cough only, it heals the irritated bronchial tubes and CURES.
25c. and 50c. a bottle.
PREPARED BY
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
106 BROADWAY.

Melissine,
THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS OR ANY ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN.
The only perfect substitute for Glycerine, Cold Cream or Camphor Ice—without being sticky or greasy; contains no poisonous substances.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Cold Weather Necessities!
Wright's Tolu Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds
Chamois Vests and Lung Protectors.
Hot Water Bottles.
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary
Old No. 146. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

Featherstone Wheels,
ONE OF THE MAKES THAT WILL BE RIDDEN FOR '99 BY THOSE WHO WANT THE FINEST WHEEL FOR THE LEAST MONEY. OUR MODEL E, THE '99 WHEEL, WE HAVE DECIDED TO PUT OUT TO THE TRADE FOR $25 CASH. IT IS THE BIGGEST BARGAIN OFFERED NEWPORT RIDERS—BEARINGS, SPECIAL STEEL TEMPERED, DUST-PROOF BALL RETAINERS, SPRING-VALVE OIL CUPS WITH TUBES; CRANKS, ROUND DROP-FORGED; 7-INCH PEDALS, RAT-TRAP OR RUBBER CONVERTIBLE; SEAT POST, L PATTERN, TUBULAR; CHAIN, 1 INCH, 8 BLOCK; GEAR TO SUIT; SADDLE, BROWN PATTERN; FINISH, ALL COLORS; WEIGHT, 26 LBS.; 20, 22, OR 23-INCH FRAME TO FIT MAN OR BOY; WHEEL, 28 INCH; STEERING FORK, DROP-FORGED ARCHED CROWN.
WE BELIEVE THE LADIES' LINE RIVALS ALL OFFERED AT THE SAME PRICE. WE INVITE YOU TO INSPECT OUR LINES. OURS ARE THE CREAM OF ALL MAKES. EASY TERMS WHEN SOLD ON LEASE. A FULL LINE OF SUNDRIES.
The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
19, 21 & 23 Broadway.

THE LONDON SEASON.

To Begin Tomorrow, and to be a Good One.

Duke of Marlborough's Claim to Princely Rank Denied.

(Copyright 1899, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 1.—The Easter holidays opened wet and dull. Most of the people who can do so are leaving town and many houses of business will remain closed from Thursday to Tuesday, making London a city of gloom.

The London season, which officially begins tomorrow, promises to be a really good one. Not for years have so many large houses been occupied by their owners, while the general commercial prosperity and the fortunes made on the Stock Exchange, in which the aristocracy has participated, promise to provide the wherewithal for lavish entertainments, which for years have been lacking. The feature of the season will be the large number of Americans who have taken houses.

Practically everybody who is in, or who hopes to be in, fashionable society is out of town for Easter. Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate have gone to Brighton. Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. White remain in town on account of Mrs. White's illness. Mr. J. R. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Carter have gone to their country house, and Mr. Spencer Eddy, third secretary of the United States embassy, is in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Tree of Chicago, who have spent the winter on the Riviera, returned to England this week and are now at their son Arthur's place in Warwickshire. Judge Tree will return home April 8 or April 22, Mrs. Tree remaining in England. Senator Lodge arrived this week and proceeded to Paris.

Influenza is still upsetting many social engagements. Mr. Gilbert Parker had a distinguished company assemble to meet Mr. Choate Monday night, but late in the afternoon word came that both the ambassador and his wife were suffering from influenza.

The Speaker thinks the season opens with an omen, any says: "A decade ago who would have believed it possible for an Earl of Warwick to convert his prestige and estates into a limited liability company? The negotiation is typical of the change coming over the habits of the upper class. It cannot be said that their houses are their homes. In the season, if they are wealthy, they dwell in their town houses; but these houses are never their homes. A man and wife in the upper class are never really in a home now. If they are not dining out their house is full."

In Paris, Holy Week brought crowds of foreign visitors. The hotels there are fuller than they have been since the race for the Grand Prix. The Riviera is fuller than at any time this year and members of the royal families are to be seen on all sides. Princess Louise is visiting Lady Waterlow, an American, at her villa at Cannes this week.

There was a decidedly unpleasant incident in connection with Queen Victoria's visit to the Riviera. A boat from the royal yacht Osborne was sent ashore at Villefranche and three of her crew entered a cafe full of Frenchmen, who set upon them. The sailors retreated to the quay amid volleys of stones, and were obliged to swim to their boat. Several of the boat's crew were injured. The captain of the queen's guardship complained to the commander of the French squadron, who apologized; but the affair has left bad blood between the sailors of the two squadrons and has extremely annoyed the queen.

Her Majesty had an amusing encounter during the week. While driving on the St. Juan road she overtook a beggar, one of the features of the district, who drives a cart drawn by two big St. Bernard dogs. The beggar whipped up the dogs and raced the royal landau, to the great amusement of the royal party, the queen, Princess Henry of Battenberg and the Duchess of York laughing heartily. The beggar, after getting ahead, drew up beside the road and waited hat in hand. He received the customary alms, blessed the queen in the patois of the district and turned back home.

Today publishes an article devoted to argument against the Duke of Marlborough's claim to princely rank, and claiming to correct the alleged mistake of the American newspapers on this subject. The writer claims to have investigated the matter in official quarters in England, where he could not ascertain if the title was legitimate or not. He then inquired in the records of the Holy Roman empire at Vienna, and found, he asserts, that the princely dignity became absolutely extinct at the death of the first Duke of Marlborough. Today then says: "Consuelo must therefore be contented with the rank of an English duchess. The princely crown does not adorn her brow, and the princely crown and imperial eagle must be removed from the prince's escutcheon." The duke himself has taken the trouble to inquire into his succession to the princely rank, it is added, so he is probably now aware of the circumstances.

M. A. P. (Mainly About People) says Paderewski playing was never so much in

CONTINUED ON SEVENTH PAGE.

A SENSIBLE MAN

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle Free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Price 25c. and 50c.

MAINE RAILROAD DEAL.

Bangor & Piscataquis to Go Out; Bangor Bonded Debt Released.

BANGOR, Me., April 1.—One of the most important railroad transactions in the history of Maine, involving the liquidation of bonds to the amount of $1,225,000 and the release of the city of Bangor from a bonded debt of $925,000, was completed today. In this connection the long famous Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad Company will cease to exist.

The Bangor & Piscataquis railroad was begun in 1869. In 1892 the road obtained possession of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Company by lease, and now by the terms of a recent contract with the city of Bangor, the principal bondholder, the road becomes the property of the Bangor & Aroostook.

To aid in the construction of the Bangor & Piscataquis railroad the city of Bangor loaned its credit to the extent of $925,000—that is, the city issued and turned over to the railroad company municipal bonds for that amount, taking as collateral bonds of the railroad company to an equal amount. From the proceeds of the sale of the city bonds, a good part of the money was raised with which the railroad was built. Now the Bangor & Aroostook company takes up the Bangor & Piscataquis bonds held by the city as collateral for the city bonds and the city takes up its own bonds. The Bangor & Aroostook company also take up the $200,000 in bonds issued to build the extension from Blanchard to Moosehead Lake, making a total of $1,225,000 in bonds liquidated today.

MISS HOFFMAN AND MRS. AUZE.

Two Bodies Found in the Windsor Hotel Ruins Indentified.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The two bodies found in the ruins of the Windsor Hotel during last night were today positively identified as those of Miss Dora Hoffman of Baltimore and of Mrs. M. Auze. The latter was an intimate friend of Miss Hoffman.

MISTAKEN FOR LOUBET.

Man Who Resembled the French President Shot Dead.

PARIS, April 1.—A wealthy gentleman named Tourrett was shot dead last evening on the Bois De Boulogne, by a man who mistook his victim for President Loubet, to whom M. Tourret bore a striking resemblance. The murderer, who so name is Ozout, and who is 38 years old, is thought to be insane.

EMPEROR DEMANDS HIM.

Chinese Magician to be Returned According to Agreement.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Ching Ling Foo, the Chinese magician, who is playing at a local theatre, will start back to China in the custody of a United States officer tonight after he closes his performance. Ching came to America by special permission of the emperor of China several months ago, to appear at the Omaha exposition, and the United States government agreed to send him back whenever the emperor should demand him. The request for Ching's return was cabled to Washington, and Secretary of the Treasury Gage at once notified Charles A. Stone, the Chinese inspector in Chicago, to take the magician into custody.

Three Buildings Burned in Houston.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 1.—At 1 o'clock this morning fire started in the Pillot, a three-story building on Franklin avenue. Before the department could get at work the next building caught and also the E. P. Hill building on Main street. The loss will be total on the three buildings. Inman & Reed, and Lacy & Co., cotton buyers, are heavy losers. Total loss so far estimated at $85,000.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. B. J. Foy has returned from Chicago, where he has been spending the winter.

—Steamers of the Fall River line will leave New York at 5:30 o'clock on and after Monday next.

—Mr. William Weiner and Miss Weiner will go to New York tonight to spend a week.

—Steamer General was twenty minutes late on her 9 o'clock trip from Wickford this morning.

—There is a great demand for staterooms on the Fall River line and many applications had to be refused for last night.

—Mrs. Charles A. Johnson, who died at Denver, Col., a few days ago, was Miss Lucy Braman, sister of Dwight Braman of Boston.

—Corporal Harvey W. Porch, mail orderly at Fort Adams, has returned from twelve days' leave, which he spent at his home in Philadelphia.

—Miss N. Brassman of New York, who has been here for four weeks, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weiner on Spring street, returned to her home last night.

—Mr. Henry G. Trevor, who had one of the Pinard cottages two years ago, has leased Mrs. Burton Harrison's villa, "Sea Urchins," at Bar Harbor, for the season.

—Miss Margaret Williams, Mr. H. Nickerson, Mr. Leslie Clarke, Mr. George Clarke, Miss Carrie Russell and Miss Lulu Gunther have gone to New York to spend Easter.

—The Forty-seventh New York regiment of volunteers, which spent last summer at Fort Adams and has recently returned from Porto Rico, was mustered out of the service in Brooklyn yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes will spend the summer at Southampton, where they have leased "Tenacre," the cottage owned by Mrs. H. L. Cole. Oliver Harriman, Jr., has leased L. P. H. Betts's cottage there, and Henry A. Robbins has secured Edward H. Kendall's country place.

—Mr. William Waldorf Astor and his children are guests of Miss Gibbes at her home in New York. Miss Gibbes is Mr. Astor's aunt, her sister having been the late Mrs. John Jacob Astor, his mother. Mr. Astor and his family may spend Sunday in Philadelphia, with his late wife's relatives.

GALE IN CAMP.

Final Preparations for the Departure of the Troops.

(Special correspondence of the News.)

WITH THE FIRST RHODE ISLAND VOLUNTEERS, Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C., March 29.—Camp Fornance was the centre of a terrific lightning and rain squall late yesterday afternoon. In less time than it takes to tell it, the storm had passed away, leaving in its wake many of the officers homeless. So severe was the tempest while it lasted that the tents of some of the officers were completely carried away and the lies on practically every officer's tent were either carried off or torn. The rain came down in an actual sheet, and the wind blew in hurricane fashion, pounding the canvas to such a degree that all thought they were to be devoid of shelter for the night. Many rents were torn in the headquarters and the commissary court tents, and that in which Sergeant Harvey resided was blown down, together with half a dozen occupied by line officers. The sentry near headquarters was almost carried to the other end of the knoll. The books and papers in the custody of the officials whose homes were leveled were scattered in every direction and with their other belongings were completely drenched by the elements, some muster-out papers being among those damaged.

The officers left without covering moved their outfits into the mess sheds, where they will sleep tonight, and dry their wet apparel. The tents in which the men live weathered the storm in good condition, because they are new. Those occupied by the officers were those issued by the state of Rhode Island and until this afternoon were in fairly good condition. The big Young Men's Christian Association tent, in which a farewell address was to be made at 7 o'clock, went down with a thud, imprisoning those who were within. Several received scratches, though none were injured seriously. The rain and high wind continued during the night, and it was colder than preceding nights for the past few weeks.

Presentations as farewell tokens of confidence and esteem have been in order during the past few nights. Colonel Abbot will receive a loving cup from officers and men. Lieutenant Colonel Cook has received a magnificent gold watch, and Major Barker will also get a loving cup, a gift of the officers of the Second battalion. Those to Colonel Abbot and Major Barker will probably be presented either tonight or on the way to Providence, perhaps on the boat. Lieutenant Mulhearn of Company E, was presented with a silk guidon, with the compliments of Providence friends. The E boys will carry it during the parade.

This afternoon the camp presents an animated appearance. Like busy bees the men are at work, getting together what they want to keep and discarding their rustic furniture. Fifteen big army wagons, each drawn by four "shave tails," are transporting the baggage of officers and men to the siding at the commissary store, where it will be loaded on the freight cars. Around the camp are scores of negroes, who are making a house-to-house canvas, soliciting cast-off clothing from the soldiers and such other property as is not easily transportable. Oil stoves and similar utensils are sold for practically nothing, and visitors with a few spare dollars can invest them to good advantage in securing apparel that the soldiers want to dispose of. Army blankets vary in price from a dime to a dollar, and other things proportionally.

Business men at Columbia have strewn the camp with advertising matter, setting forth the reasonable prices at which clothing will be sold to the soldiers, and how in view of the pleasant relations existing between them and the troops a liberal percentage will be taken off all clothes purchased. One man goes so far as to assert that he will have pretty young ladies to serve ice cream and cake to all soldier customers who visit him on muster-out day. The strong probability, however, is that the cream and the business man will be avoided by the volunteers, as they maintain that their money is going to add to Rhody's coffers alone.

Almost every one is looking to the forthcoming night as a sleepless one in camp; in fact, the great majority have packed their blankets in expectation of a wakeful night. At four o'clock reveille will sound, and at five Paymaster Marsh will begin paying off at the mess shed of G Company. The $125,000 needed will be landed in camp tonight; guards will protect the gold, greenbacks and copper, and Paymaster Marsh will sleep alongside the treasury.

Drills without rifles have been going on in "rookie" fashion during the past few days. Only the relief on post were equipped with rifles, which they handed to the men who came to relieve them.

All the prisoners with the exception of two were given their liberty at noon today, and these two will be liberated at midnight. The two in the hospital are in condition to accompany the regiment home.

Much of the feeling that existed until practically the last day is eliminated to a good extent now, and the regiment may parade stronger than was expected. The desire to reach home in time for Easter Sunday has had a good deal to do in getting many into line that would not otherwise be in the Providence ceremonies, together with the assurance of free travel from Jersey City to Rhode Island.

The boys are today preparing streamers to attach to the exterior of the cars, which bear varied phrases, including the name of the company and regiment.

Mayor Lipscomb of Columbia has sent the following letter to Colonel Abbot:

"C. W. Abbot, commanding First Rhode Island Volunteers, Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C.:

Dear Sir: As your regiment is about to be mustered out, I desire to express my admiration of the able and soldierly manner in which you have maintained its discipline. You are to be congratulated upon the excellent behavior of your men. The officers and men of the First Rhode Island have won a warm place in the hearts of the citizens of Columbia and have our best wishes for a happy and prosperous future."

P. C. McLQUEENEY.

MIDDLETOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

Mr. John T. B. Peckham has returned from Brock Island.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barker spent Thursday in Providence.

An interesting program has been arranged for the Easter concert to be given in the Methodist Episcopal Church tomorrow evening.

Captain and Mrs. V. B. Brewster of Port Jefferson, N. Y., are guests of their niece, Mrs. J. Oscar Peckham.

THINK THIS OVER.

A National Remedy for a National Trouble.

To say that hemorrhoids or the disease commonly known as piles is a national disease may be slightly overdrawn, but it is quite certain that at least one in every four persons is so afflicted.

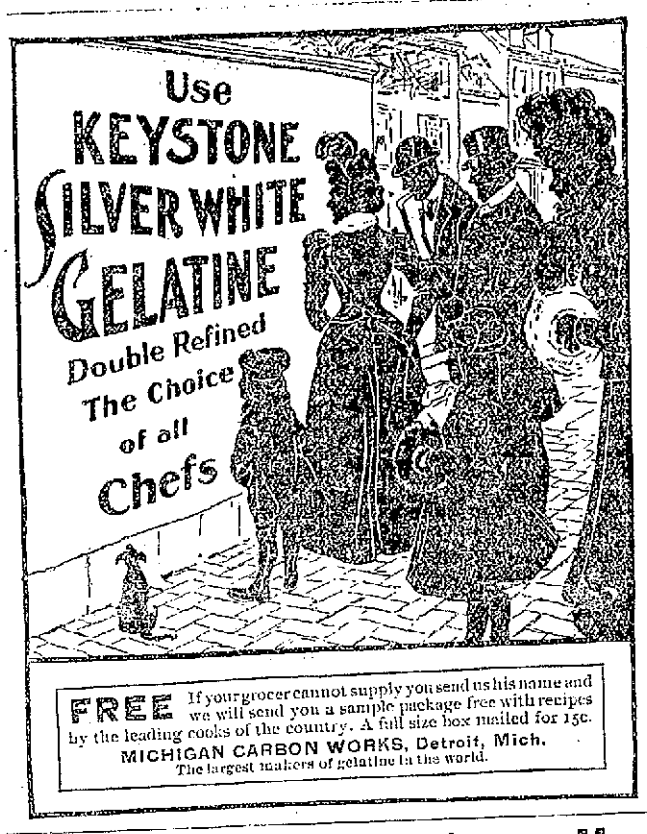
Because it is common and not immediately fatal many suffer for years without giving the trouble any medical attention.

Moreover, the rather general impression that a surgical operation is the only cure has much to do with delaying attention until the disease becomes deep seated and chronic.

Sufferers from piles should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure is better than a surgical operation, it cures without pain, it causes no detention from business, and the cost is trifling, all druggists selling it at 50 cents per package.

The astringent effects of the herbs in the Pyramid Pile Cure speedily contract and restore to their natural condition the blood vessels of the affected parts, and as it quickly dissolves in the rectum, the remedy soothes and heals the irritated surfaces, and these two things are the only necessary requirements for a cure.

The principal danger from piles is the liability to chronic ulceration of the rectal tissue, and nervous exhaustion from loss of sleep and attendant pain and irritation. All these symptoms the Pyramid quickly relieves and the fact that it is the most popular and widely sold of any pile cure is quite conclusive evidence of thorough merit. If you suffer from bleeding, itching or protruding piles try a fifty cent package tonight. Ask your druggist for Pyramid Pile Cure.



FREE If your grocer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15c.
MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

The Verdict of the Business Men:

THAT THE COLUMBIA CHAINLESS IS THE BEST WHEEL. THIS IS THE OPINION OF ALL WHO EXAMINE THEM. WE HAVE THE BEST CHAIN WHEEL MADE, ONLY $60; HARTFORDS, $35; VEDETTES, $25.

DON'T WAIT TOO LONG BEFORE BRINGING YOUR WHEEL IN TO HAVE IT FIXED UP FOR THE SPRING RIDING. GET OUR PRICES AND SEE OUR WORK BEFORE YOU HAVE ANYTHING DONE.

C. G. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 1, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:15 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:45, 6:50 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston, d7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, c9:45 a. m.; d4:25 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEST VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
d Southern Terminal Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
E. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN EFFECT MARCH 27, 1899.

LEAVE NEWPORT (BULL STREET) FOR FALL RIVER—7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00. Every half-hour from 12:00 M. to 7:00 P. M., and then at 8:00 and 9:00 (9:30 and 10:30 for car house only). Cars leaving Bull street at 5:00 and 5:30 P. M. run to car house only.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, (9:45 and 10:45 P. M. to car house only).

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 35 hours.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

DRY GOODS.

Kid Gloves FOR EASTER

We are showing full lines of new gloves for Easter wear.

Our gloves are too well known to need any comments from us.

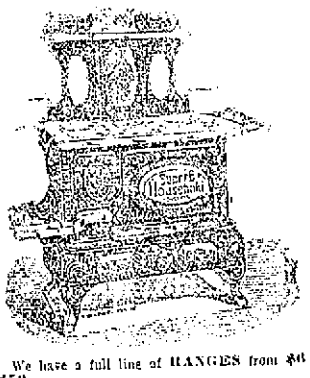
A BICYCLE TICKET WITH EVERY 25c. WORTH PURCHASED.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr,
204 THAMES STREET.

Carriage Painting.
ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGE AND WAGON PAINTING AT REASONABLE PRICES
—AT—
Stevens's Carriage Factory,
56 Spring St. and 3 Barney St.

CARPETS.
WE HAVE THEM IN ALL THE
NEW PATTERNS.
—ALSO—
A NEW LINE of the LATEST THINGS in
Furniture Coverings.
UPHOLSTERING in all its branches.
Have your MATTRESSES made over.
J. W. HORTON & CO.
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

CALL AND SEE OUR
STOVES!



We have a full line of RANGES from $6 to $50.
Also a complete line of HEATING STOVES from $2 to $25.
We would call your attention to our DINNER SETS which we are selling from $6.50 to $18.

Heating Stoves at Cost.
J. F. MARDEN.

Edward P. Marsh,
101 THAMES STREET.

Furniture Repairing
AND UPHOLSTERING.
Chair Seating In Cane, Splint, Rattan, Rush, etc.
Get our prices for making over Mattresses.

California Privet for Hedges,
All sizes at low prices. Also Fern Leaf and Purple Beech, ornamental and street trees. Hydrangeas and shrubs of many varieties.
FOREST AVENUE NURSERIES,
Corner Forest Avenue and West Main road.
H. M. WILSON.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

Newport has world wide reputation as a watering place.

Jamestown and its hotels have a national reputation.

Hundreds of cottages are owned and occupied by best people of Middle, Southern and Western states.

New cottages are being built constantly, yet demand exceeds supply.

YES, ALL GLAD MARCH IS PAST WITH ALL HIS BLUSTER, NOW FOR APRIL EVEN IF WE GET THE SHOWERS, REMEMBERING WITH SUNSHINE GRASS WILL BECOME GREEN AND FOLIAGE OF TREES ONCE MORE COME. SO WELCOME APRIL, AS THE HARBINGER OF GOOD THINGS TO COME FOR SEASON OF '99 FOR NEWPORT AND JAMESTOWN. TO VIEW THE PRETTY SCENE MAKE THE TRIP TO JAMESTOWN.

THIS FERRY IS DIRECT ROUTE FOR ALL WHO WISH TO VIEW GOVERNMENT WORK ON NEW FORTIFICATIONS AT JAMESTOWN AND FORT GREBLE, UNDER SUPERVISION OF MAJOR LOCKWOOD.

SAIL BOATS OR STEAM LAUNCH CAN ALWAYS BE HAD AT WEST JAMESTOWN FOR SAUNDERSTOWN AND NARRAGANSETT COUNTRY.

On and after January 16, 1899,
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:45, 10:00 (U. S. Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail) 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:00, 10:30 (U. S. Mail) A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. Mail) 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:00 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.
J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 1 o'clock. Will leave Block Island on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence on Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Will leave Providence for Newport on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock. Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

FALL RIVER LINE.
For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 p. m. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:15 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 50c.

H. DUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR R. WATSON,
President and Gen'l. Manager.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1898.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 10	*7 35
Providence, arr.,	11 50	3 18	5 55	9 51
Boston, arr.,	1 15	4 25	7 20	11 00
New York, arr.,	4 30	6 57	11 00	B
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York,	*12 03	5 00	10 03	1 02
Boston,	....	10 03	1 03	8 46
Providence,	6 51	11 13	2 07	4 40
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 00	4 00	6 40
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:35 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

O. C. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Moenchinger-King Cottage,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Nason Cottage,
20 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,
FROM
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday,
At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. R. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE,
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. M. BATES. R. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
BOSTON.
American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

STORE WINDOW
and House Shades of every variety
Furnished and put up. Awnings stored, repaired and put up in spring.
GEO. NASON, 28 Mill street.

Can You Eat Beans?

Many New England people have been compelled to give up eating baked beans because they could not digest them. Baked beans are a healthful article of food, and are relished by most people. The distress which frequently follows the eating of baked beans is caused by impaired digestion. To get your digestion in a perfectly healthy state, you should purchase from your druggist a 50-cent box of Semit Tablets, the Bellevue Hospital Remedy, and take them. A 50-cent box contains a month's treatment. After taking a single month's treatment, you can with perfect safety eat baked beans, always taking the precaution to take one tablet after eating beans or other food that usually distresses you. Semit Tablets are a standard preparation, and are guaranteed to cure all troubles of the stomach, liver and bowels. You should try the

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.

SEMIT TABLETS.

10c, 25c, 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Rescue of a Starving Man.

Famishing in the midst of plenty this sufferer was helped by the suggestion of a neighbor, whose advice applies equally well to thousands of other men and women.

This account of a man's escape from death is written to benefit people who have no appetite.

There are thousands dying like this man surrounded by plenty, because, although they want to eat, they have no desire for food.

Instances of people who starve to death are not at all uncommon.

When the stomach loses the craving for food, and the power to digest it, the body is starved and death results, either directly or indirectly, from this cause.

The recovery of George Marshall, Jr., will interest many. He told the story at his home, No. 19 Norwich Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

"Last spring," he said, "my whole system was affected with inflammatory rheumatism. I was painted with iodine, to relieve my intense suffering.

"After three months I got better, but was so feeble I could hardly lift an arm or leg.

"My stomach shared in this weakness. I had lost all desire for food.

"I could eat no nourishing food. It soon became plain that, at this rate, I would never recover my health.

"For days I would take practically no nourishment.

"I was starving to death!

"My parents were greatly alarmed, expecting that I would have a relapse. My mother prepared special dishes to tempt my appetite, but I could not eat them.

"I began to be alarmed at my condition.

"The change for the better in my health began on the day when I first took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"They were recommended to my mother by a neighbor, who knew of some marvelous cures they had effected.

"My strength gradually returned, as the pills gave me an appetite, and I once more ate nourishing food with a keen relish.

"In a short time I resumed my work, as a news agent, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad."

Mr. Marshall added that he gave his experience with the hope that it would be of help to some man or woman afflicted as he was.

"Now," he said, in conclusion, "I eat three or four square meals every day," and his appearance gave evidence that this was true.

The action of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People upon the blood and nerves produce the happy result described in the case of Mr. Marshall. They produce a healthy, natural stimulation, a craving for nourishment, and the power to convert it into healthy nerve and flesh.

The pure, powerful vegetable ingredients in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People supply the antidote for poisonous matter in the blood and add those elements needed to build up body and brain.

They are for sale by all druggists. One dollar for 50 cents, six boxes for $2.50.

For Easter

YOU WILL FIND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EATABLE

EASTER EGGS,

OF THE BEST MATERIAL, ON THE PREMISES, AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

ICE CREAM orders for Sunday should be left as early as possible, to insure prompt delivery.

CHAS. F. FRASCH, 170 THAMES STREET.

This Morning's News.

AQUINALDO'S RETREAT.

His Army Not Dispersed and the War by No Means Ended.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Although the administration was glad to learn that General Otis had taken the rebel capital, Malolos, it was filled with disappointment at the apparently successful retreat of the rebel army, which followed Aguinaldo and his so-called cabinet to the northward. It has been confidently hoped, and even expected, that the rebellion would be crushed when Malolos was taken, and that Aguinaldo and his army would be captured with it, and it is very disappointing to have the rebel chieftain and his army escape once more, so that Malolos is not the end, but only the beginning of the end.

Apparently Aguinaldo's army has not been dispersed, even though there are many desertions from it, and unless the actual occupation of Malolos breaks his prestige, and therefore his power, his army will face the American army and fight again.

Unless General Otis can surround the rebel army, it seems as though the contest may go on indefinitely, and with the rebels still operating around Manila itself, General Otis must wait for reenforcements before attempting to interpose another army in the rear of the rebels. If he had troops enough, and transports enough, he could place a strong force in the rear of the rebels, by transporting it north of Manila bay, but apparently he cannot do this now.

The rainy season does not being until the first of June, so General Otis has two months in which to continue his operations, and it is possible that before that time he may administer a decisive defeat to the rebel army, if the rebels do not surrender.

The administration is very desirous to end the bloodshed in the Philippines, and will be very glad if the Philippine commission could find a way to impress the rebels with the advantages of laying down their arms and accepting peace. If they do not surrender, and General Otis is not able to bring them to a decisive battle before the rainy season begins, it is admitted that we shall have to wait until the rainy season is over before any effective work can be done on the island, so that the warfare may go on in the fall again.

In that event, President McKinley would have to call for the additional 35,000 volunteers to relieve the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines, or to do substitute duty for regular regiments that will be needed there.

If the rebel forces do not hold together, but scatter to the mountains, Aguinaldo can keep up a guerrilla warfare for a long time to come, and this is what is most feared at the War Department, even though, with no organized enemy to fight, General Otis would then be justified in claiming that in a sense our military occupation of the Islands was complete. It is proposed in case the rebels do turn into guerrillas to employ other natives to fight them.

EASTERN WAR CLOUD.

Germans and Chinese Coming into Collision.

PEKIN, March 31.—The state of the province of Shan-Tung, during the whole winter, has been causing serious anxiety, culminating in the imprisonment of a German priest at the town of Thinu, actually within a hundred li (a li, approximately, is three cable lengths), of the German sphere about Kiau-Chou.

The correct facts regarding the attack on a German officer and several companions show that a German naval patrol, consisting of an officer and six men, was landed at I-Chou, not at I-Tsche-Fu, and advanced a short distance inland. This patrol was met by a detachment of Chinese soldiery, who fired upon the Germans. The officer in charge of the German detachment caused the fire to be returned, killing several Chinese, but his party was obliged to retire.

The German admiral is landing a stronger force, to restore order, in the presence of nearly the whole of the German fleet at Kiau-Chou. This, it is believed, indicates the possibility of extensive operations, and the Chinese, in consequence, are seriously alarmed.

The Tsung-Li-Yamen, in order to show its desire to remove all possible cause of friction, has dismissed three magistrates voluntarily, although the German minister, Baron von Heyking, has been constantly pressing for their disgrace.

The fearful ravages of the Yellow-river flood have caused terrible misery and great discontent in the province of Shan-Tung, and the native officials have been unable to maintain order. The landing of the Germans is intended to show the Chinese that, if they are unable to control the populace, it is necessary for the foreigners to protect themselves.

The imprisonment of the German missionary near the German sphere of influence about Kiau-Chou is difficult to explain, as the place mentioned is within easy march of a German outpost.

The Chinese fear that the present operations will expand the German administration to the hundred-li sphere.

BY A JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Settlement of the Samoan Squabble Seems in Sight.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan question has practically been agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delays the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence, Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be specially familiar with the Samoan question, have approved the plan for a commission. The United States has informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it is learned, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanates from Germany, her approval, of course, is assured. This high joint commission, it is felt, affords a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs began to look the most threatening.

The new plan has been fully gone over by Secretary Hay and the British and German ambassadors here, and its essential details worked out. Each nation is to be represented by one member on the commission. It is to have practically unlimited authority, without the necessity of referring its decisions back to the several governments for approval. It is felt that, by conferring such complete and final authority on the high commission, the danger will be obviated of any further deadlocks and delays.

Still another important provision under consideration is that King Oscar of Norway and Sweden shall be the umpire in case the three high commissioners should fail to reach a determination. The plan of inviting King Oscar to referee a disagreement meets the approval of the British and German authorities, and doubtless will be approved also by the United States, as a means of insuring finality of decision, though it is not known just how far this has been considered by the Washington authorities. King Oscar was agreed upon between the United States and Great Britain as a final arbitrator in connection with the proposed Anglo-American arbitration treaty, as well as in the Venezuela matter. He is also mentioned in the treaty of Berlin as the one to name a chief justice of Samoa, in case the three signatory powers fail to agree on a chief justice. It was this that led to the suggestion of his name at the present time.

The expectation is that the sittings of the commission will be in Samoa, where, for the time being, they will have complete authority over the whole range of Samoan affairs, so far as the high commission may think fit to act, in order to fully restore order and establish affairs on a stable basis. It will require no treaty to bring the commission into existence, as the acceptance of the United States and Great Britain will complete the agreement.

It is understood that the men selected for the mission will be of high standing, so as to give added weight and dignity to their findings, such, for instance, as the consul-general of Germany, whose jurisdiction covers the whole range of Pacific affairs. He is a man of complete information on Samoan and other Pacific island subjects, as well as a man of political influence. The United States and British commissioners, it is understood, will be drawn from the same high rank, with a view, however, to their information on international matters of this character, rather than their political standing.

As showing that the acute phase of the Samoan question is past, Baron Speck von Sternberg, first secretary of Germany, left here tonight for New York, whence he sails on the sixth for London and Berlin. He has been a most active factor throughout the Samoan controversy, having made that question a special study, and thus being able to render the ambassador material assistance. His influence at all times has been toward maintaining the friendly relations between the two countries, and overcoming the causes of irritation. His trip to London and Berlin has no significance whatever in connection with Samoan affairs, but is entirely personal.

Rear Admiral Kautz has been instructed to maintain the status quo and preserve the peace, but as these instructions will not leave Auckland, New Zealand, whither they were cabled, until the regular steamers sail from there next Wednesday, it will be some days before he has his new instructions. However, they tell him to do substantially what he was told to do before, and what he would have done anyway. His action has been approved and will be supported by the administration.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The Corliss case against the Hoadley syndicate was withdrawn from court in Providence yesterday after a long delay. The result of the case has been the giving up of the control of the Corliss works to the Hoadley people and an apparent victory for the syndicate so far as the records of the court show. An important event that preceded the discontinuance of the proceedings was the withdrawal from the case of James Tillinghast, one of the counsel for Mr. Thompson of the steam engine works. It is understood that Mr. Tillinghast was anxious to fight the case, and refused to be a party to the discontinuance.

Patrick Cavanaugh, 38 years of age, who says he is a veteran of the late Spanish war, was carried in the ambulance from the Central Police Station, Providence, to the Rhode Island Hospital last evening, suffering from injuries received in Cuba. Patrick told Lieutenant Horton that he stopped a runaway team that a Cuban lady was driving and in doing so was so seriously injured that he was discharged from the army for disability on March 27. He returned to his home in Wakefield, and yesterday came to the city intending to go to the hospital for treatment.

At a meeting of the Weavers' Union of the employes of the Warren Manufacturing Company, Thursday afternoon, Secretaries Hart of the New Bedford Union, Whitehead of the Fall River Union and Hibbert of the New England Confederation, were present. There is no evidence yet apparent that the strike situation will change in a few days.

James F. McCusker of Pontiac received last night the body of Richard W. Burse, late of Company M, Second Massachusetts, United States volunteers, a victim of disease at Santiago. The remains, brought to this country on funeral ship Crook, and landed at New York this week, arrived on the Colonial express, with the bodies of two other members of that company and regiment—James M. Smith, sent to Mrs. Smith, and Benjamin Riley, sent to his mother, Mary Riley, both of New Bedford.

The arrangements for the transfer of the plant of the Marine Machine and Conveyor Company at Warren to F. C. Sayles of Pawtucket, are nearly completed and it is probable that, unless some unforeseen hitch occurs, the deeds of transfer will pass today. It is more than possible that other estates in Warren will soon be secured by Mr. Sayles for manufacturing purposes. It is said that Mr. Sayles will immediately begin work in the manufacture of cotton ties and tentering machines and doubtless will employ a considerable number of skilled hands. It is not improbable if the plant is enlarged that the manufacture of ship machinery will be continued by the new proprietor.

At a special meeting of the town council of the District of Narragansett, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of a public hearing on the question of whether or not the petition of the officials of the Sea View railroad for permission to lay rails on Beach street, otherwise known as the Boston Neck road, should be granted, there were probably 200 people in attendance and it appeared that the majority of them were opposed to the granting of the petition. In addition to this opposition a number of letters from cottagers who are non-residents, but who are taxpayers, were read, all in opposition to the proposed laying of the rails. The council asked for a rising vote of those present, and the result was overwhelmingly against the request of the company. The railroad was represented by attorney Frank Arnold, who made no argument, but simply asked that the hearing might be adjourned for two weeks. The council withdrew and after a few moments returned, announcing that the petitioners were given leave to withdraw, which means that the petition of the company will not be granted.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1 as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

THE LONDON SEASON.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

dulged in as at present. The most popular craze, it appears, is the game of patience, and the queen, it is added, heads the list of patience players and is devoted to the game.

The announcement of the withdrawal of the government's subventions to the Cunard line's steamers Lucania and Campania has created intense interest. The withdrawal means a heavy loss to the Cunard line, and also to the White Star line, from which the subventions are also to be withdrawn. In fact, it seems especially hard on the White Star line, whose new monster steamer Oceanic was built in compliance with the British admiralty requirements.

The admiralty view of the case appears to be that Great Britain is rapidly selling her sailing tonnage and replacing it with steamships, which will have the effect of confining ocean traffic to well known routes, and that in the event of hostilities these routes will be still further simplified, so that the problem of commercial defense mainly concerns the protection of the great over-sea routes. The admiralty proposes to accomplish this partly by squadrons on convoy duty and partly by flying squadrons operating from bases commanding these routes. This view, however, is criticised here.

The recent hurricane weather on the Atlantic and the consequent losses to shipping have called attention to the Board of Trade's action in abolishing the winter North Atlantic mark for vessels over 330 feet long, and an agitation for its re-establishment has begun. It appears that since January 20 nine steamers, of 26,754 tons, of £520,000 in value and having 300 persons on board, have been lost. It is added that they were all classed 100 A at Lloyds, but it is believed they were exempt from the winter North Atlantic mark.

BERMUDA ONIONS.

"Nowhere perhaps in the world are onions grown to such a state of perfection as in the Bermudas," said a wholesale produce merchant in New York recently. "The balmy climate and rich soil of these islands, together with the careful methods of cultivation, have combined to produce an onion that, for size and flavor, is peerless. The vegetable will average from one-half pound to one pound and a half in weight. It is always sound, juicy and crisp, and these good qualities are so well appreciated by Americans that about 300,000 crates of the onions are annually shipped to the United States.

"Preparations to supply the markets of this country every spring with the vegetable are made early in January, and when gathered in March and April the onions are carefully selected and packed in crates weighing, when filled, 100 pounds. The onions are then taken to the general receiving wharf, where they are subjected to a rigid inspection by government officers. If the quality of the produce is not good and any imperfect or decayed specimens are found, the farmer is made to pick the goods over and replace them. The onions are then passed by the inspector and when the crates have been closed and marked by the shipper they are loaded on board a steamship, which, after a voyage of forty-eight hours, lands them principally in New York. Here consignments of from 4,000 to 5,000 crates, each containing 150 onions, are received semi-weekly. The vegetable is usually sold by the weight, and is now worth about 5 cents per pound retail."—[Washington Star.

NAVAL NOTES.

Lieutenant H. H. Whittlesey is detached from the bureau of navigation and ordered to the Chicago as flag secretary; Lieutenant W. C. Poundstone will be flag lieutenant on the Chicago.

Passed Assistant Surgeon R. G. Brodrick is granted sick leave of three months.

Lieutenant N. C. Twining is detached from the Bruton and ordered to the Iowa.

Lieutenant G. Tarbox is detached from the Iowa and ordered to the Bruton.

Lieutenant J. N. Poyer is ordered to the bureau of equipment for temporary duty for compass instruction.

These marine corps promotions are announced: Major G. C. Reid, to the rank of colonel; Captain C. L. McCawley, to the rank of major; Major M. C. Goodloe, to be colonel; Major F. L. Denny, to be colonel; Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Pope, to be colonel; Major W. H. Harrington, to be lieutenant colonel; Lieutenant C. G. Long, to be captain; Lieutenant H. L. Draper, to be captain; Captain G. F. Elliott, to be major; Lieutenant J. H. Russell, to be captain; Lieutenant Benjamin H. Fuller, to be captain; Lieutenant A. R. Davis, to be captain.

United States cruiser Chicago has arrived at New York from Hampton Roads and went to an anchorage off Tompkinsville, Staten Island. The Chicago has been selected as the flagship of Rear Admiral Howison, who is to command the South Atlantic station. She will go to the navy yard, where a court of inquiry will investigate the condition of her machinery, which, recently installed at the yard, gave much trouble during the vessel's trip to the southward.

CLOTHING.

Full line of Spring Woolens for Suits, Trousers and Overcoats now open for inspection.

The newest and most complete ever shown in this city. Come and see them.

EDWARD OTTO,
244 Thames St.

Sale Continued

Our reduction of Two Dollars upon every pair of Trousers is continued.

The newest and finest Trouser Patterns that money can buy are included in this sale.

Come now while the assortment is complete.

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NONE BETTER.

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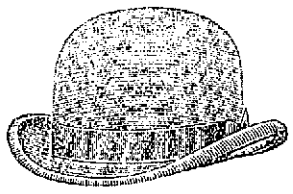

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Speaking of Dress,

Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

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SALT, ETC.

D. Shanahan, Commercial Wharf

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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 1, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with Atchison at 21⅝, Burlington 144, Leather preferred 73, Manhattan 118 to 121, Missouri Pacific 49, Brooklyn Transit 134, Northern Pacific 53¾, Northern Pacific preferred 80, People's Gas 126¼, Rock Island 119¼, Sugar 171, St. Paul 127⅞, Southern preferred 51⅞, Tobacco 224½, Union Pacific 48⅛, Union Pacific preferred 81½, Federal Steel 72½ to 70½, Federal Steel preferred 90⅛, Western Union 91.

10—The suspension of trading in London until Tuesday deprived local traders of an index to speculative sentiment on the other side. Nevertheless large blocks of stocks were taken with considerable confidence, particularly among the specialties, which were up from 1½ to 6 points, the latter in Manhattan. Sugar, National Steel and Federal Steel were conspicuously strong. Railway stocks were irregular, St. Paul, Burlington and Northern Pacific being easier, while New York Central, the Southwesterns and Union Pacific improved. The announcement of the 100 per cent commission stock dividend on American Tobacco was without appreciable effect on the stock. Continental, on the other hand, was under pressure and lost about a point.

11—The opening prices proved to be the highest for many of the specialties, as traders' realizations followed which depressed them notably. An inquiry developed for the railway shares, and St. Paul, Burlington, St. Louis, Southwestern preferred and Atchison preferred were advanced sharply. Subsequently there was a general shading all round, the persistent decline in the specialties frustrating further improvement in the railways.

NEW YORK, April 1.

	Closing.
Atchison	21⅛
Canada Southern	59
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	143
C., C., C. & St. Louis	50
Delaware & Hudson	115½
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	172
Erie	13½
Illinois Central	117½
Lake Shore	200
Louisville & Nashville	66¾
Manhattan	125
Michigan Central	114
Missouri Pacific	48½
New York, New Haven & Hartford	208
New Jersey Central	149½
New York Central	143
Northern Pacific	53
Northern Pacific preferred	79½
Northwestern	150½
Ontario & Western	27¼
Oregon Navigation	40
Reading	23½
Rock Island	119
St. Paul	128¾
Southern Railway	12½
Southern Railway preferred	51½
Union Pacific preferred	81⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13½
Adams Express	110
Wells, Fargo Express	126
American Spirits	13⅜
American Tobacco	225
General Electric	134½
Lead	35
Pacific Mail	40
Sugar Refining	170
Leather	6⅞
U. S. Rubber	51⅛
Western Union	90⅝

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Steam and Hot Water Heating.
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8 cents a Bottle. We are selling AMMONIA, not water;you can add the water yourself for less than you can buy it. If you want a bottle send and get it; for we have but a small lot of this article.

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Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city. 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

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PINE WOOD

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EASTER SUNDAY.

Special Announcements in All the City Churches.

Musical Programs to be Rendered Appropriate to the Day.

Tomorrow will be Easter Sunday and the various churches will have services appropriate to the day with special musical programs by the choirs.

The services at Emmanuel will be as follows: Holy Communion at 7:45 a. m., morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion at 10:45, and Sunday school anniversary and presentation of offerings at 3 in the afternoon. There will be no evening service.

At St. George's there will be Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m., morning service, sermon and Holy Communion at 10:15, children's service at 3 p. m., and evening service and sermon at 8 p. m.

At the Zabriskie Memorial there will be low masses at 7 and 8 a. m., matins at 9:30, and high mass at 10:30;children's service at 3 p. m., and solemn vespers at 7.30. The rector, Rev. C. F. Beattie, will be assisted by Rev. Father Stanton.

At the Second Baptist the pastor, Rev. J. Frank Fleming, will preach at the morning service on "The First Fruits of the Resurrection," and in the evening on "the General Resurrection."

At the First Methodist Episcopal the Holy Communion will be celebrated at the morning service, when there will be special Easter music and an address by the pastor. In the evening the Sunday school will have its Easter concert.

At the Shiloh Baptist the pastor's topic at the morning service will be "The Finished Work of Christ," the subject of the praise service in the afternoon will be "Hungering and Thirsting after Righteousness," and in the evening the right hand of fellowship will be administered to new members and the Lord's Supper will be observed.

At the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal there will be an administration of the Lord's Supper at the morning service, and in the evening the pastor will preach and and there will be a special program of Easter music.

At the First Presbyterian Church the pastor, Rev. George Whitefield Mead, will preach at 10:45 and 7:30. The morning subject will be "Easter Joy," and the evening subject "The Resurrection in its Relation to the Eternal Beyond."

At the First Baptist Church the subject of the pastor's sermon at the morning service will be "Easter Spiritual Aspirations." In the evening there will be an Easter concert by the Sunday school, assisted by the choir.

At the Channing Memorial Church there will be a baptismal service and reception of members at 10 a. m. At the 10:45 service the pastor will preach on "The Life Eternal." At 7 o'clock in the evening there will be an Easter celebration of the Sunday school, with readings and recitations and a special musical program by the choir and school.

At the Central Baptist Church Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan will sing at the morning service, and Miss Mary F. Slocum and Mrs. H. H. Smith at the evening service, which will be a concert by the Sunday school. Mr. Swan will sing a "Resurrection" by Testi, and Miss Slocum one by Harry Rowe Shelly. Mrs. Freeborne's organ numbers will be Romanza in A flat, Mozart; Finale from fifth symphony, Beethoven; March from the "Incidental Music to King Henry VIII," Sullivan, and Fanfare, Lemmens.

At the United Congregational Church Rev. Dr. McClelland will preach at both services.

At the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church the pastor, Rev. K. R. Hartwig, will preach in the forenoon on "A glorious message," in the evening on "Ties that do not hold." This is the last sermon to be delivered by the pastor in the church at Newport. Special music will be rendered.

The men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association at 5:30 o'clock will be addressed by Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D. There will be special music appropriate to Easter.

At the Salvation Army hall, on Thames street at the foot of cannon street, there will be a children's meeting at 10:30 a. m., a "free and easy" meeting at 3 p. m., and a salvation meeting at 8 in the evening. Captain Riley will be in charge.

At the Union Congregational Church a special Easter service will be held in the morning. The pastor, Rev. Byron Gunner, will preach on "The Origin and Object of Easter Celebrations" and an appropriate responsive and praise service will be given. There will be a special afternoon service at 3:30 o'clock, to be conducted by Mrs. Gunner, during which the pastor will give an address to new converts. The subject of the evening's sermon will be "Why not a Christian?"

The following musical programs will be rendered at the various churches of the city:

Trinity Church.

Hymn 107, "Jesus Christ is risen today."
Christ our Passover, Berthold Tours
Te Deum, in D, J. T. Field
Jubilate, in D.
Introit; "When it was yet dark." H. Huntington Woodman
Communion Service in D, Rev. H. H. Woodward
Hymn 127 "All hail the power of Jesus' name."
Offertory; "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Handel
Gloria in Excelsis, Tours
Post Communion Hymn 503 "Alleluia! Sing to Jesus."

Soloists—Miss Cora M. Gosling, soprano; Mrs. Irving P. Irons, alto; Mr. H. H. Smith, baritone; Mr. Irving P. Irons, tenor and choirmaster; assisting chorus of fifteen voices; Mr. Kenneth O. Grant, Organist.

Emmanuel Church.

Organ prelude.
Hymn.
Anthem, "Christ our Passover," Tours.
Gloria, after psalm, in E flat.
Te Deum, in E flat, Woodward.
Jubilate in A, Lyons.
Hymn.
Gloria Tibi, in B flat,
Offertory anthem, "Break Forth into Joy," Barnby.

Communion service.
Sanctus, in A flat, Carter.
Hymn, No. 95
Gloria in Excelsis, (old chant.)
Postlude, March in A, Scotson Clark.

St. George's Church.

MORNING SERVICE, 10:15.

Processional hymn, "Come Ye Faithful," Sullivan
"Christ Our Passover," Danks
Te Deum in G, Hopkins
Jubilate, Matthews
Hymn, "Welcome Happy Morning," Sullivan
Offertory anthem, "Christ is Risen," Sanger
Introit, Psalm III, Gregorian
Holy Eucharist.
Kyrie.
Sanctus.
Benedictus qui Venit.
Agnus Dei, from St. Cecilia's Mass, Gounod
Recessional Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today," Remondi

EVENING SERVICE, 7:45.

Processional Hymn, "The Day of Resurrection," Tours
Magnificat.
Nunc Dimittis, Cruikshanks
Hymn, "Lift Up Your Voices Now."
Offertory anthem, "He is Risen," Clare
Recessional Hymn, "Alleluia, Alleluia, Hearts and Voices Heavenward," Sullivan

The full vested choir will be assisted by Miss Mary F. Slocum, soprano, and Mr. Nelson Daley, tenor, as soloists. The choir is under the direction of Mr. Edward P. Lake, organist.

Zabriskie Memorial Church.

HIGH MASS, 10:30 A. M.

Processional Hymn, "Hail Festal Day!"
St. Cecilia Mass, Gounod

VESPERS, 7:30 P. M.

Magnificat.
Nunc Dimittis, Stainer
Anthem, "Awake up my Glory," Barnby
Solemn Processional, "Hail, Festal Day!"
Soloists, Nathan Jones, Albert Jones, Benjamin McLyman, J. Frank Alfeo, William F. Schwarz; organist and choir master, William R. Boone; assistant organist, William T. ReParerd, Jr.

Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

EVENING SERVICE, 7:30.

Organ prelude in F, Dunham
Anthem, "This is the Day," Cooke
Response, "Bow Down Thine Ear," Emerson
Offertoire in F, Mendelssohn
Anthem, "The Strife is O'er," Mendelssohn
Postlude in B flat, Smart
J. HAMMETT DUNBAR, Organist.

St. Mary's.

9 A. M. SERVICE.

Easter carols by junior choir of forty voices.

10:30 A. M. SERVICE.

Farmer's celebrated mass in B flat.
Misses Mollie Danahy and Annie Driscoll, sopranos; Misses Annie Hayes and Mary Shea, contraltos; Messrs. Matt Shea and James Meany, tenors; Messrs James Dunn and John E. Leddy, basses, and chorus of thirty voices, assisted by Mrs. F. A. Fredericks.
Offertory, "Jerusalem," Parker
Mr. Matt Shea

VESPERS 7:30 P. M.

Fiske's musical vespers, Domine ad Adjuvandum, Dixit Dominus, Confitebor Tibi Domine, Beatus Vir, Laudate Pueri, Laudate Dominum
Haec Dies (soprano solo),
Mrs. F. A. Fredericks.
Magnificat, Fiske
Resurrection, Shelley
Mr. James Dunn.
Regina Coeli,
Chorus by Junior Choir.
O Salutaris (duet), Wiegand
Miss Danahy and Mr. Dunn.
Tantum Ergo, Berge
Mrs. Fredericks, Mr. Dunn and Chorus.
Recessional, "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name."
Mr. F. A. Fredericks, organist and musical director; Training Station Orchestra, Mr. R. J. Cunningham leader.

St. Joseph's Church.

HIGH MASS, 10:30.

Vidi Aquam, Novello.
Kyrie and Gloria, from Mozart's Mass.
Credo, Sanctus and Agnus Dei, from Haydn's 3d Mass.
Alleluia Chorus, Handel.
Recessional Hymn, "Christ Our Lord is Risen," Boys' chorus.

MUSICAL VESPERS, 7:30 P. M.

Musical Vespers, Est.
Haec Dies, Kapp
Miss Mary R. Curley.
O Salutaris Hostia, Lutgen.
Tantum Ergo, Rossi.
Regina Coeli, Werner.
Easter Hymn, "Ring, Bells, Ring," Boys' chorus.

A chorus of fifteen voices will assist the quartet—Mrs. George Spencer, soprano; Miss Kate Girralto; Mr. Matt Schoentozler, tenor; Mr. James A. Girr, bass. Loury Louis, organist and director.

United Congregational.

MORNING SERVICE, 10:45.

Prelude, Andante, Symphony, op. 34, Mozart.
Doxology.
Gloria, in E flat, Barnby.
Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today," J. Worgan.
Festival Te Deum, in E flat, Dudley Buck
Offertory, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," Handel.
Hymn, "Now Let Our Souls on Wings Sublime," Lowell Mason.
Postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus" from "The Messiah," Handel.

EVENING SERVICE, 7:30.

Prelude, "Pro Peccatis," from "Stabat Mater," Rossini.
Spring Chorus, "The Seasons," Haydn.
Hymn, "Rise My Soul and Stretch Thy Wings," James Nares.
Anthem, "God hath appointed a day," Berthold Tours.
Gloria, in F flat, Barnby.
Hymn, "The Head that Once was Crowned With Thorns," Lowell Mason.
Offertory, "The Strife is O'er," Mendelssohn.
Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today," J. Worgan.
Ascription, "The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away," Woodward.
Postlude, March, Scotson Clark.
Mrs. Carrie Daly-Spooner, soprano; Mrs. Harry Fletcher Brown, contralto; Mr. N. Thomas Hodson, tenor; Mr. Harry M. Spooner, baritone; John Rogers, organist.

First Baptist Church.

MORNING SERVICE, 10:45.

Organ voluntary, Op. 47, S. Hellar
Gloria in E flat, Barnby
Anthem, "Now on the First Day of the Week," Lansing
Hymn 375.
Response after prayer.
Hymn 367.
Offertory anthem, "God Hath Appointed a Day," Lansing
Postlude, Beethoven

EASTER CONCERT BY SUNDAY SCHOOL, 7:30 P. M.

Voluntary, Leybach
Anthem, "'Tis Night, a Sabbath Calm is Brooding," Trowbridge.
Contralto Solo, "The Lord is Risen," Sullivan
Postlude, Rinck
Miss Jessie Buchanan, soprano; Miss Ella K. Martland, contralto; Mr. H. W. Rankin, tenor and musical director; Mr. H. C. Tilley, bass; Miss Edna C. Tilley, organist.

Second Baptist.

MORNING SERVICE.

Prelude, Handel
Doxology.
Gloria Patri, Gregorian
Anthem, "Bright Easter Morn," Ashford
Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today," Emerson
Offertory, "Calvary."
Hymn, "Jesus Reigns." Haydn
Postlude.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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EVENING SERVICE.

Prelude, Adagio, Mozart
Anthem, "The Risen Redeemer," Beirly
Hymn, "King of Glory."
Offertory, "Christ Our Salvation," Faure
Hymn, "The Saviour Lives Again."
Postlude, Allegro, Andrus
M. E. BARLOW, Organist.

First Methodist Episcopal.

MORNING SERVICE.

Voluntary.
Hymn 233.
Creed.
Prayer.
Response, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today," Henry Wilson
Psalm.
Gloria Patri,
New Testament Lesson, Matthew XXVIII:1-7.
Anthem, "The Risen Lord," Greene
Hymn 227.
Communion Service.
Gloria Excelsis.
Benediction.

EVENING SERVICE.

Sunday School Concert at which the choir will sing:
"Approach and Behold," Macy
"Thanks be to God, who Giveth us the Victory," Trowbridge

Channing Memorial Church.

MORNING SERVICE, 10:45.

Organ Prelude.
Anthem, "Upon the First Day of the Week," Noyes
Response after Prayer, "The Lord's Own Day," Kreutzer
Hymn, "Blessed are They That Mourn," Oliver
Hymn, "Ministering Angels," Dykes
Anthem, "Come and See Where Jesus Lay," Reed
Organ Postlude.

EASTER CELEBRATION BY THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, 7 P. M.

Anthem, "Hosanna," Granier
Carol, "From Far and Near," Bailey
Chorus, "Freedom I Bring," A. T. Cobb
Carol, "Deep in Silence," Noyes
Canticle of Remembrance.
Chorus, "Lear Wait the Flowers," Fraser
"The Land Beyond the Seas," White
"Hark, the Easter Bells," Cobb

Soprano, Miss Titus; alto, Miss Bailey; tenor, Mr. Seabury; bass and choirmaster, Mr. Peckham; Organist, Mrs. Crandall.

MR. CURLEY GETS THE BICYCLE.

Last evening a number of men and boys, three women and one little girl gathered in the smaller room at Music hall to learn who was successful in the quest for the new chainless wheel offered by Mr. James A. Eddy to his customers during March. There were about 15,000 tickets, and accordingly that number of chances, and pretty nearly all present had one or more. A reporter who hadn't any tickets, and whose record for luck would not have disturbed any of the ticket holders even if he had a hundred, was selected, unanimously, to do the drawing. The winner was Mr. Maurice M. Curley.

CONDITION OF THE NEW STEAM ROLLER.

At a meeting of the highway committee last evening it was voted to engage Mr. M. F. Shea to put new tires on the front rollers of the new steam roller, at an expense not to exceed $50. Some of the members desired to have a new roller ordered but Chairman Shepley, who had investigated the matter, claimed that Mr. Shea could do the work properly and that the roller would be as good as new when the job was completed. It was the opinion of the committee that the makers had sold an inferior roller to the city, but it was not deemed expedient to engage in litigation over the matter. It was voted that Mr. Shepley have charge of the work.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Oliver Harriman, Jr., has rented a cottage at Southampton, Long Island.

—The estate of the late Henry H. Young has been sold to Mr. Constant Smith.

—The Robert Emmet Association is arranging for a fair to take place in Masonic hall.

—Teller William Burdick of the Merchants Bank, who has been ill for some time, is able to be out.

—Torpedo boat Dupont coaled at the G. B. Reynolds Company's wharf yesterday.

—Mrs. Thomas Coombs of Brunswick, Me., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hiram J. Murray.

—Mr. Henry A. Curtis has been engaged as clerk in the Aquidneck National Bank.

—Eugene Milliken of the firm of Milliken Brothers, Block Island, broke his leg Thursday, in jumping from his wagon on the island.

—Captain William Ennis, Fourth United States artillery, has been promoted to major and assigned to the Sixth artillery, vice Major F. C. Grugan, retired.

—E. P. Holman of Springfield, Ohio, H. E. Nickerson of Providence, F. E. Abbot, S. W. Taylor and wife and H. A. Monk of Boston and Dr. R. Fleming Jones, U. S. A., are registered at the Perry House.

—By direction of the Secretary of War Robert Fleming Jones will proceed to Fort Adams and report to the commanding officer of Battery F, Fourth artillery, to accompany that battery to Manila.

—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Davis, Mr. J. L. Davis and Miss E. Lowenberger of St. Louis; Colonel and Mrs. Edward Morrell of Philadelphia, Mr. Frederic M. Davis of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. P. Collier and Mr. V. Sorchan of New York are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

—Yesterday afternoon, just as the funeral of Rev. Dr. Baruch was moving along Broadway, a horse belonging to Albert Borden of the East Main road broke his halter and bolted from the electric light pole on Washington square, where he had been hitched and proceeded out Broadway. He narrowly escaped a collision with the hearse, turned down Branch street, fell on West Broadway, and was secured. The damage was one broken bridle.

—During the fire at Mr. Butler's yesterday morning there was an anxious time for Mrs. John J. Butler, who after, as she supposed, getting all the children out of the house, discovered that one was missing. She rushed into the room where the fire was, and gathering up the bedclothes from the bed brought them out with the missing boy safely wrapped therein. There was so much smoke in the room that she could not see the lad but he was big enough for her to know he was there.

FARMING IN THE FAR EAST.

Dr. S. A. Knapp, who was sent by the Department of Agriculture to Japan, China and the Philippines as an agricultural explorer, has returned to Washington and reported to Secretary Wilson the results of his labors. Some of his observations relating to the products of Japan have already been published, but on this branch of investigation he has the following additional to say:

"All fear of competition from Japan along agricultural lines may be dismissed. On the contrary, it must become a large consumer of farm products drawn from the United States. Future progress must be made in the direction of manufactures."

Regarding China, the report says: "Here, as in Japan, radical changes in agricultural methods or products must be made very slowly, if at all, because the food supply cannot be materially reduced or even changed with safety."

With regard to the Philippines, Dr. Knapp says: "According to the best authority, nearly two-thirds of the land is still public, and passes to the United States with the title. If opened for settlement to soldiers, many of our young men will remain and become permanent settlers. Some associations of this kind have already been organized."

LAST WEEK

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EGGS—Our Eggs are all received direct from the country, and it is not an uncommon thing to save you 10 cents per dozen.

If you want the best bread Flour,we are selling it at $4.25 per barrel delivered,and we guarantee it superior to any on the market. Although Soaps will almost double in price in a short time, we sell them for less than manufacturers' prices, and it will pay you to lay in a stock.

TEAS AND COFFEES—Russell's Elite Cereal Coffee, worth 20c. per lb., 15c.; 1-lb. can Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 25c.; 2-lb. can Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 45c.; 3-lb. can Golden Cup Mocha and Java, $1. Our Coffee is superior to any on the market. Fancy Formosa, English Breakfast, Ceylon or Mixed Tea, per lb., 40c.

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149 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Paul Barker to David Coggeshall, dated January 25, 1892 and recorded in the Mortgages Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island and in Volume 24, at pages 571, 575 and 576, will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described on **Monday, the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1899** at twelve o'clock noon all of that parcel of land on the east side of Hall Avenue in the first ward of said City of Newport, bounded north on lands now or lately of Josephine Hayes; easterly on Hall Avenue; southerly on lands of Charles Henry Parker and others; and westerly on lands late of the late Abraham Tilley containing ten thousand feet of land with a dwelling house and other improvements thereon.

Said mortgagee hereby gives notice of his intention to bid on said premises at said sale thereof.

March 25, 1899.

By Thos. W. Freeborne, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—AT—

Elm Lodge, Corner Beach Street and Greenough Place,

Wednesday, April 5, at 10 A. M.,

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NEW BOOKS.

A Voyage to the Moon, by Cyrano de Bergerac.
Rachel, by Findlater.
Capsina, by Benson.
River Syndicate, by Carryl.
Sir Tommy, by Frisble.
McTeague, by Norris,
Wind Jammers, by Hains.
Cavendish on Whist, 1899 Ed.
Easter Cards and Novelties.

SIMON HART, Successor to CHARLES E. HAMMETT, JR., 202 THAMES STREET.

A New Collection of Poems by Paul Laurence Dunbar, entitled Lyrics of the Hearthside.

This is Mr. Dunbar's first book of poems since Lyrics of Lowly Life, with which it is bound uniformly.

THE SILVER CROSS, by S. R. Keightley, author of the Crimson Sign.
A DUET, by A. Conan Doyle.
THE BLACK DOUGLAS, by S. R. Crockett.
SWALLOW, by H. Rider Haggard.
AN AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, by E. W. Hornung.
BY BERWEN BANKS, by Allen Raine.

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